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PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.....B. BADGER, EDITOR.

Vol. III.

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BOSTON: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1825.

No. 23.

ZION'S HERALD.

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conts are allowed every eleventh copy .- All the Preachers in the Methodist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in the regions of light.

Let us be encouraged then to abound more and giving the names and residences of subscribers, and the amount to be ergelited to each, in all remittances.

communications, a idressed either to the Publisher or the Editor, (except those of Agents,) must be post paid.

GIVING DOES NOT IMPOVERISH.

It is an interesting fact, and one which ought to be of a covenant God, and for the encouragement of who desire to spend for the advancement of his

THE PLEASURES OF CHRISTIAN HARMONY.

In reference to the union of Christians of different denominations in the National Tract Society, and in other benevolent institutions, Dr. P. observed:

It swells my soul with emotions too big for utterance meet, as the year rolls round, the friends of our redeemed by the same blood, and heirs of the same ineritance and hopes, one day convened in the Bible Society, consulting about the translation of the Word of truth into some new language, or its distribution among the destitute of some new region; to see them on another day inquiring to what benighted kindred of mankind they may send forth the heralds of the cross able to repeat it again and again, and you may spare with the greatest possibility of success, or how they shall most effectually repair the desolations of Zion around convertees; to see them another day mingling their sympathies over the delusions of infatuated Israel, and endeavoring to bring them to the faith of that Messiah of whom Moses in the law and the property of the state of the hospitality of those to whom he minimized the state of the hospitality of those to whom he minimized the state of the hospitality of those to whom he minimized and partake of the hospitality of those to whom he minimized and some state of the state of the state of the hospitality of those to whom he minimized and some state of the state of with the greatest possibility of success, or how they shall most effectually repair the desolations of Zion phets did write; or to see them, as we do this day, phets and write; or to see them, as we do this day, mingling their counsels in the selection and circulation of tracts calculated to instruct the ignorant, to alarm these accommodations. A single penny gives it existhe sinner, or to edify and comfort the children of God.

These meetings of Christians, without respect to sectariat interest or section of country, are animating in the extreme; they correspond with the genius of that gospel which breathes peace on earth, and good will see the section of the interviews which it has with the souls of men will be resolved in the souls. ed and eagerly longed, are now realized by us their faored sons and daughters.

FCTS ILLUSTRATING THE UTILITY OF TRACTS After showing that Tracts are admirably calculated traccomplish the object for which they are intended. L. P. closes his address with the following interestit statement:

fore than twenty years since, a small society was fored in our village (Salem, in Washington county) foublishing and circulating tracts, and I have been of refreshed and enlivened by hearing of their suc-ct in winning souls to the Saviour. One who is now otching the salvation of Jesus to a tribe of benightfre one of these tracts, which be accidentally met in thtate of Massachusetts: Another, who commencedie study of theology with the design of entering thacred ministry, but of whom I have not recently hel, traced his first religious concern from another em, which found its way to him on the borders of thit. Lawrence, in the northern part of our state; anor the purpose of encouraging us in our feeble tions, a message was particularly sent from a ed nd the morning and evening sacrifice offered up inarious families which had lived without God, thigh the instrumentality of a sermon eirculated on

he relation of the following fact with, I trust, be dened no intrusion, as it may show how often the discoolate followers of the Lamb are comforted and estabshed through this exercise of Christian charity. Dring an excursion through the northern frontier of ourstate-and Mr. President, many happy days and weeks and months have been enjoyed in these excursions, seasons which are the source of delightful recollection now, and will be the source of grateful and delection now, and will be the source of grateful and de-lightful recollection through eternity, as I travelled through the woods of Oswegatchie, I noticed in the through the woods of Oswegatchie, I noticed in the through the woods of Oswegatchie, I noticed in the seat: and give more glory to brave men, than to God little hut, with no other door than a suspended sheet or blanket. In approaching the cottage, I saw a female drawing aside the blanket to see the stranger that passdrawing aside the blanket to see the stranger that pass-ed along. Her face was furrowed with age, and still an end. Instead of delighting in bloodshed, the nable habitation, I found her to be one of those followers of Jesus who had been chosen in the furnace of affliction: like her Master she had been singularly a child of sorrow, and was acquainted with grief in a child of sorrow, and was acquainted with grief in a child of sorrow. child of sorrow, and was acquainted with grief in almost all the variety of its bitter ingredients. Upon direction; and as they approached an island were attacked by the hostile inhabitants. They made no reand what we hope for in heaven? The primitive tion and the public ordinances of the sanctuary, she

The little library thus procured, sir, was the principal source under God from which this poor woman derived consolation in her forlorn condition; and I have no nations, which have had for ages the word of the caxv. 5. We must sow that we may reap, and the doubt but hundreds, yea thousands, perhaps I may add millions of spiritual pilgrims scattered along the fron- Spirit of their Master?

ommunications, they are requested to be very particular in more in this work of the Lord; and while our other noble institutions are generously fostered, let not the Tract Society be neglected: let us recollect, that our exertions for diffusing the Gospel of peace ought not to be suspended until Tracts are universally diffused; until every family on the globe is supplied with a Bithe earth be enlightened with thy glory.

ord; nay, rather he will tell you that he has frequentnoticed his wealth, like the oil in the widow's cruise,
increase as he bestowed it in deeds of piety or died, and all that remains of them are a few tracts bound up in a small volume, forming the New Testament. These Tracts, in the time of the Apostles, could be multiplied only by the slow and tedious process of transcription-a process so slow, and so expensive, that a copy of the Scriptures could be purchased by a laboring man only with the earnings of forty years, and a Bible for the pulpit cushion, would have cost as much ommon Saviour, from different regions of our coun-ry, and who are distinguished by different names as shipped. Now, the laborer can purchase it with the ry, and who are distinguished by different names as hipped. Now, the laborer can purchase it with the hristians, for the purpose of defiberating on the means promoting the common salvation; to see them as laid on every family altar, and in every private chamber. The evangelist may now transfer his soul to the printed page, and with the aid of the typographic art, that page may be indefinitely multiplied and sent abroad upon every wind. Give me this art. said Mr. C., and you may have the gift of tongues. Give me these wingisters, and be lodged like Elijah in the Prophets' chamny and many a redeemed sinner; and the quisite pleasure in one drop of such affection, than in an

FROM THE CHRISTIAN MIRROR MISSIONARY ANECDOTES.

Of the anecdotes related by Mr. Ellis, the Missionary now in our States from the Society Islands, illustrating the native character or the effects of the gospel, our memory will enable us to give but a few with

ocean of the world's admiration.

The warrior tamed by the gospel .- When Pomaree embraced the gospel, he was in exile, having been deather on our continent, dated his conversion banished from his dominions after bloody wars. After a time, his affairs took a favorable course, and he returned to Tahiti. He and some of his chiefs and people worshipped God, but were in constant fear from their enemies who remained pagans. On the morning of a Sabbath, they were assembled for social wership, and part had taken their arms. On a sudden, an outery was made that the enemy were at hand. His people were flying to arms. He enjoined silence, and directed that worship should continue. They sung a wern town, that the domestic altar had been erect- hymn, and addressed the throne for protection. By this time the enemy assailed them, and they sallied forth to battle. After a short conflict, with some loss in printing and distributing Religious Tracts; and on both sides, Pomarre was victorious. But he restrained his party from the accustomed pursuit and slaughter of the vanquished; and sent them rather to destroy the idols and demolish their temples. the pagans saw that the tiger had become a lamb, they were astonished; and inquired after that new religion, which had wrought the transformation. After this victory, if we remember correctly, a messenger ran to some distance, to apprise the missionaries of the event.

As he drew near he exclaimed, "They are vanquish-As he drew near he exclaimed, "They are vanquished, they are vanquished, by prayer alone!" How many warriors, in old Christian countries, fail to many became affected; scarcely any would venture mean the sick and dying, when Leander Van Ess, at who has given the victory.

Christian natives no longer bloody men.—War, for-

more deeply furrowed with the cares and privations tives have become eminent men of peace. And wherand disappointments of life. Upon entering her hum-ble habitation, I found her to be one of those follow-effect has been the same. A Christian party, we excluded from the advantages of religious conversa- sistance, were taken as prisoners, and were deprived of all they had. After some time, one or more missionaries and Christian natives visited the same Isl-bles nor disgraces; neither torments, nor cruel death, circulated by our society in Salem, with the addition of that exact at practical work, so generally known "Why did you not fight? Were you afraid?" They knew that infinite bounty would reward their suffering could divert them from the cheering prospect. They knew that infinite bounty would reward their sufferings; and that therefore to suffer was their duty. and then mentioned the manner in which that valuable little volume came into her possession. A traveller who had stopped at her solitary residence became my youth; and the sweetest flesh I ever tasted, was

we self singly the self singly but promised them as many as they wished, if they would find ledgings among their friends, and come again the next morning. On opening his door at the return of day, he found that the whole company had lodged upon the ground before his house. On his asking the cause, they replied, "We were afraid, if we all tears from our eyes-went away, others would come before us, and take so until every tamily on the globe is supplied with a ble; until every settlement has its sanctuary, and every tamily on the globe is supplied with a ble; until every settlement has its sanctuary, and every tamily on the globe is supplied with a ble; until every tamily of the globe is supplied with a ble; until curing a Bible?

naturally of a very lively temper, he practised at one time all the austerities of the monastic order; and even went so far as to wear a girdle round his loins deemer: "God is a spirit, and they that worship him, must worship him in spirit act in truth." No outward deremonies afforded bin il yard peace of mind; he felt in his inmost soul the ent of insufficiency of all his own doings, performance, or i mortifications; he perceived that his very best actions and his holiest devocations were still intermined with self and sin, and began to hunger and third after a right courses for example of the second of the second of the right courses for example of the second of the sec so favorably received, that it soon obtained the sancin different languages. Though he has experienced ready accomplished by the dissemination of the seed

edified and built up in their most holy faith. In addition to his labors in promoting the objects of the Bible Society, he has engaged extensively of late from the London Tract Magazine for April, we learn that the directors of the Religious Tract Society have whence result the order, proportions, and beauty recently placed 1901. at his disposal to assist him in this benevolent work, much good having already resulted from this part of his efforts. In illustration of his philanthropy the following fact is related.

rucified Redeemer, and sincere believers have been

During the late war an epidemic disease broke out mong the soldiers. About 600 were crowded togeththe risk of his own life, went amongst them, adminis-tering medicines, food and Christian instruction, and became the happy instrument of rescuing many from temporal and eternal destruction.—N. Y. Observer.

MONITOR .- No. 15.

OF OUR HOPES IN ETERNITY.

"Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him." 1 Cor. ii. 9. What and what we hope for in heaven? The primitive Christians rejoiced through this hope incessantly;

fered in exchange this copy of the Crook in the Lot. said, Thou shalt do no murder; and Jesus Christ us. We sink under the lightest crosses, even under tivation. -Lon. Museum.

Prince of peace, learn its precepts, and imbibe the life is the seed-time; in the next we shall reap the Spirit of their Master?

The carnal man, idle and impamillions of spiritual pilgrims scattered along the frontier of this state, and of the United States, and through the Canadas, have been cheered in their journey to the Canadas, have been cheered in their journey to the Father's house, by the perusal of tracts gratuit-tously sent forth from our villages and cities. All the People came in companies from neighboring islands, and suffer little, is what self-love aims at. Blird that individuals who have been thus animated in their spi-FENELON.

----LANGUAGE OF A PENITENT.

or a covenant God, and for the encouragement of who desire to spend for the advancement of his use, you never hear the warm-hearted Christian mplain that he is in the least degree impoverished all that he communicates in spiritual enterprises. will tell you, probably, that he has lost property by er means, by accident by incompared the amount expended by the Society with the humber of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated, he could not help being struck with the number of Tracts printed and circulated with the number of Tracts printed and circulated with the number of Tracts printed with t omplain that he is in the least degree impoverished yall that he communicates in spiritual enterprises, it will tell you, probably, that he has lost property by the means, by accident, by intrigue, by oppression, a suretyships, by disappointment in his calculations, below him the folly of making earth the depository fits treasures; but he will tell you to the honor of its treasures; but he will tell you to the honor of its treasures; but he will tell you to the honor of its Master, that he never perceived his fund to be lessened by all that he imparted to the treasury of the partial and Mr. Christ permits, in cases of argent necessity. But such a such a first permits, in cases of argent necessity. But such a first permits, in cases of argent necess cessary to ransom us rebels from hell! The goodness of God must lead you to repentance. Ponder one mo-The indefatigable agent of the British and Foreign
Bible Society in Germany, is now about fifty years of age, and resides at Darmstadt in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, about 14 wiles are the first place of the British and Foreign ment on these solemn words. "If the righteous scarce-ly be saved, where shall the migodly and the sinner gift. I have, in private, met several times with clergymen of the established church, and ministers of several control of the same of the stablished church, and ministers of several control of the same of the stablished church, and ministers of several control of the same of Sabbaths, or sanctuary privileges: and their accountability is great: what then must be ours? God has done much for you; he has awakened you; his Spirit has striven with you; and if you are still stupid, God studded inwardly with sharp points, for the purpose of mortifying his body. Being exceedingly fond of reading, his attention was happil, directed to a frequent and attentive perusal of the Holy Scriptures, in the original languages; and the nore intimate his acquaintance with them became, the more deeply was his mind impressed with the declaration of our blessed Reself, or die for ever. Soon will it be said-" He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is filthy, let him be filthy still!"—Chr. Mirror.

gan to hunger and thirst after a righteousness far ex-ceeding that of the Scribes and Pharisees, "even the of tracts calculated to instruct the ignorant, to alarm the sinner, or to edify and comfort the children of God. These meetings of Christians, without respect to section of country, are animating in this bench, it sounds alarm, or whispers peace by the tariat interest or section of country, are animating in the extreme; they correspond with the genius of that gospel which breathes peace on earth, and good will be enter in the sick and the bed of the dying. The blesses of the interviews which it has with the souls of men, will be proclaimed in the day when the secret things shall be revealed. I would sooner, said Mr. C., have been the author of the Dairyman's Daughter, than of Homer's Iliad. I would sooner have dictated the Swearer's Prayer, than Sir Isaac Newton's Principia. I would sooner have written the Story of Covey, the Said in the highest." These halcyon days of harmon's and peace for which our venerable fathers supplicated and eagerly longed, are now realized by us their tures of the face in so admirable a manner, has evition of several episcopal authorities, and was finally dently had the happiness of man in view. For if they recommended to the attention of the Committee of the resembled each other perfectly, so that they could not British and Foreign Bible Society, by several of the be distinguished from each, it would occasion an infi-most distinguished Protestant as well as Catholic di-nity of inconveniences, mistakes, and deceptions in vines of Germany. The Committee determined to as- society. No man could ever be sure of his life, nor of sist this noble champion of scriptural truth ia its cir-culation, and it is a delightful consideration, that by cut-throats would run no risk of being discovered, if the combined exertions of British and continental they could not be known again by the features of their Christians, he has been enabled, in the short space of face, nor by the sound of their voice. Adultery, theft, fifteen years, to circulate upwards of 523,000 copies of and other crimes, would go unpunished, because the the New Testament, besides more than 10,000 Bibles guilty could scarcely ever be discerned. We should be every moment exposed to the malice of wicked and much opposition on the part of the bigoted adherents envious men: and we could not guard against an into the court of Rome, yet there are hundreds of his finity of mistakes, frauds, and misdemeanors. And Catholic brethren who have most effectually aided what uncertainty would there be in judiciary prohim in carrying on this blessed work. The good al- ccedings, in sales, transfers, bargains, and commerce! What frauds and bribery in respect to witnesses! Fiof divine truth is incalculable. Infidels have been re- nally, the uniformity and perfect similitude of faces claimed, profane and profligate persons have been re- would deprive human society of a great part of its formed, mere formalists have been convinced of their charms, and considerably diminish the pleasure which hypocrisy, and fed to embrace, by a living faith, a men find in conversing with each other.

The variety of features constitutes a part of the plan of the divine government; and is a striking proof of the tender care of God towards us: for it is mani fest that not only the general structure of the body, but also the disposition of its particular parts, have been executed with the greatest wisdom. Every where behold variety, connected with uniformity; the human body. Let all who consider this subject, admire the arrangements of the great Creator.

FILIAL RESPECT.

Among the qualities which distinguish the Irish easantry, there is none which shines with more brilliancy than their filial piety. No nation, not even hinese, can pay more respectful attention and implicit obedience to their parents. As there are no parish work houses in Ireland, except in some of the principal towns, the country would abound with des titute old people, were it not for the gratitude of their progeny. The Irish peasant, especially the mountaineer, protects his parents in the decline of their years. The mothers assist in nursing, carding or spinning; the fathers hobble about the farms, directing the young men at their work. At night, the best and easiest seat is appropriated to the father and mother; and the most nutritious food in the house is served up to them. "It is really," says a traveller who had what a redoubled affection and kindness would do; seen much of the habits of this people, "an edifying and lovely sight to behold the respectful attention paid by those peasants to their aged parents, while the grandchildren are taught to address them in the most supplicate the Deity for them in prayer." Nor parents. He closes their eyes, attends their remains to the tomb with grateful sorrow, and occasionally visits the grave of those who gave him being, and bedews it with his tears. From such a disposition what

nuch interested in reading one of her tracts, and of that of a fallen enemy." But, said they, God has is, because we want these hopes that should support excellent virtues might be produced with proper cul-

FOR ZION'S HERALD. Advantages of looking to God for support and protec-

tion in the hour of danger. In a war when the savages burnt villages, tomahawked and butchered men, women, and children, without distinction, in our now happy country; a number of these merciless sons of the forest commenced a bloody and barbarous attack upon a small village, fir-ing the houses, and shedding the blood of the defence-

less inhabitants.

A family that feared and trusted in God was, by mourn, and grieve while here below, since "blessed are they that mourn:" and wo is pronounced to those who receive their consolation in this life. The time will come, when all vain joys will be confounded. The was to be lost,) exhorted them to look to God, who alone could save them from worse than savage fury, and then began fervently to address the throne of green in their behalf. While thus employed the leader of the band, athirst for blood, approached the house, and entered the first door with a number of his asso-Extract of a letter from a young ladu of — to hest circles. He made a talt when he heard the good man friend of —, both in Maine.

Since I left your house, I have been brought to see, God lives here!! And they all immediately departed,

Burder, in which, after referring to signal displays of divine grace, which have occurred in some districts of the American church, and expressing his conviction of the genuine intimations of the light in which this most momentous of all subjects is viewed on the other side of the water: "This is what we are praying and striving for in England. Papers have been widely circulated on the necessity of carnest prayer for an outpouring of the Spirit, and I have the pleasure to Hesse, about 14 miles south of Frankfort on the Maine. He is a Roman Cathelic priest, and is highly distinguished for his eloquence his erudition, his philanthropy, and his genuine piety. In carly youth he manifested an ardent desire for learning, and was sent by his parents to a Benedictive monastery. Though naturally of a very lively temper, he practised at one of the sent of Christ. How can we himself at the judgment seat of Christ. How can we had an opportu writings of good Mr. Ward, of Scrampore. This is among the many good effects of missionary engage-ments, which have produced such a blessed reaction among ourselves. We may say of it as our poet speaks of Mercy:

44 It is twice blessed. It blesses him that gives, and him that takes."

----PROVIDENTIAL DELIVERANCE.

A few days since, the brig Sea Horse was upset by squall, in the river Delaware. Two ladies were in the cabin at the time of the accident. One of them was washed out through the sky light; the other, Mrs. Eberman, remained until the quarter deck was cut away. The following statement, from a Philadelphia paper, will be read with much interest.

When the vessel was upset, Mrs. Eberman, far advanced in a state of pregnancy, was lying sea-sick on her bed. In a moment she was pitched from her birth, and amidst midnight darkness, found herself flounder-ing in the water, and assailed on all sides by the drifting furniture. She heard no sounds but those caused by the rushing and dashing of the waters—she laid hold of the side of a birth, into which, buoyed as she was by the water, she scrambled. It was afterwards ascertained that this was the Captain's birth, and fortunately it was a few inches higher than any other in

In this birth Mrs. Eberman sat with her head against the deck, and up to her neck in water. All was silent and dark: her sensations were most painful and confused; she supposed the vessel had sunk to the bottom of the bay. In this horrible situation, buried alive, she grasped an orange, which was floating in the cabin; she ate it and it greatly refreshed her. She now heard a noise over her head. and with a cane which she had caught in the water, she struck perpendicularly over her, against the under side of the deck. She was answered by voices; hope revived; she breathed more freely and her mind became more alive to her actual situation. She heard the sound of the axe; it promised her deliverance, but it created the most agonizing apprehensions. Her head was touching, was pressed against the under side of the deck, and there it must remain or be submerged in water; every stroke of the axe, more certainly assured her, that it fell directly over ber head; these were amongst her most agonizing mo-

At length a chip, about the length of the axe, was taken out from the lower side of the deck, and the light of Heaven again shed its blessed influence on the suffering mortal beneath. With the eagerness appertaining to so perilous a situation, Mrs. Eberman pushed her hand, as far as it would go, through the aperture. Hee husband, with all a husband's anxousness and love, was on the outside of the vessel; who can tell his feelings when the appearance of her hand assured him she was yet sensibly alive-but his heart had scarcely time to beat with joy, before it was collapsed with horror. The axe of the workman was uplifted and about to descend with its sharpest edge upon the hand of leis wife-it would sever it from her ody-it was happily arrested before it gave the fatal . Let us be brief-a saw was procured, a hole sufficiently large was made, and Mrs. Eberman was once again folded in the arms of her husband, and restored to the world.

A RECIPE

TO CURE AN ILL-NATURED WIFE.

A man once came to the late Mr. Scott, of Matlock. complaining of his wife. He said she was so exceedingly ill-tempered, and she studiously tormented him in such a variety of ways, that she was the greatest burden of his life; and, notwithstanding all th methods be had used to reduce ber to a better disposition, the was not at all improved, but grew continually worse and worse. Mr. Scott exhorted him to try observing to him that the command of Christ to husbands was, "to love their wives," and that "even as Christ loved the Church."

This advice did not appear to satisfy the man; and endearing language, nay, to crave their blessing, and upplicate the Deity for them in prayer." Nor does the filial love of the Irish mountaineer expire with his succeeded, he could not but consider it as founded on the word of God. He accordingly increased his at-tention; and, as an instance of his kindness, the next Saturday evening brought to his wife his whole week's wages, and, with an affectionate smile, threw them inor (according to the poor man's own conclusion) that Satan himself could suggest, to make his life misera-

Some time elapsed, during which he sustained, as patiently as he could, this base and undutiful treat-the powers of darkness. Depend not on your own a beam of comfort is heard from its cavern, or a beam thent, when Providence favored him with another in-strength; for if you do, you will find to your loss, that terview with his kind friend and father, Mr. Scott.—
This happened most opportunely, at a time when a neighbor had been telling him a recipe for the cure of as require the wisdom and the knowledge of angels to the curtain drops, time ceases, eternity begins:—
Mighty God, how awful is the scene which follows!

But I dare not attempt to lift the veil that covers it. refractory wives; and, as a strong recommendation, enable you to perform them to advantage. Ask wismentioned that he had tried it on his own wife with dom of God to teach you. Seek spiritual strength reach of prayer; now its destiny is fixed, and just, the happiest effects. He therefore came to Mr. Scott with a countenance bespeaking a considerable degree of confidence, which led Mr. Scott, at first, to hope that his former advice had proved successful; but he must be in earnest. A soldier, to be useful to his We made some remarks, a short ti was undeceived, by being informed that, through the country, to arrive at eminence in his profession, must extremely victous disposition of the woman, it had operated in a direction, and to a degree, precisely the reverse of what was expected from it. Upon being asked, why he smiled and looked so pleasantly, he believed he had really found out a remedy, which if it should meet Mr. Scott's approbation, would ment in which he moves, must be a man of business not fail of effecting a cure; for it had been tried by a and not of pleasure; a man of industry and not of inneighbor of his on a wife, who, though she had been in dolence. A clergyman, to be useful to his fellow all respects as bad as his, was by one application only, creatures, and acceptable to his Divine Master, must become one of the most obedient and affectionate read, and mark, and learn the word of God. He must creatures living, "And what is this excellent remedy?" said Mr. Scott. "Why, sir, it is a good horse-meat and his drink to do the will of the Almighty.— You hear, sir, what good effects have been ed; do you think I may venture to try it?" he must let his people see that it is his pleasure to Mr. Scott replied, "I read, my friend, nothing comply with all their reasonable demands, and that

about husbands hors - whipping their wives in the Bible, but just the reverse; namely, love, which I bebe attended with a happy result;" accompanying his advice with exhortations to more earnest prayer.—
The man, though he left Mr. Scott both with a mins the prize of your high calling of the mark, for and countenance very different forms. teem of him was very great; and Providence calling Mr. Scott some time after to preach at Birmingham, his old friend, who then resided there, came into the vestry to him after he had done, and, with a countenance expressive of exalted happiness, took him by the hand, and said, that he should have reason to bless God to eternity for the advice he had given him; and that he had not been induced, by his weak importunities, to alter or relax; adding that his wife, who then and endeavor to raise from their ruins our dilapidated stood smiling approbation by his side, was not only be-churches. The time is very short. Death is at the come a converted woman, through a blessing on his door. We have not one moment to lose. Live, I bekind attentions to her, but was one of the most affec-Conate and dutiful of wives.

PROM THE FAMILY VISITER.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

Of the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, to the Clergy of his

Diocese, as they were standing around the Altar on Sabbath evening, May 22, 1825.

At the close of e ery session of the Convention, it standing near the throne of our Almighty Parent, to take our leave of each other, and to supplicate God for the continuance of his blessing upon us, and upon the the church together, and imparted to them his pasto-

He first enjoined them to take heed to themselves. others, whose zeal did not influence them to take a orudent care of themselves.

After having thus cautioned them against the negall the flock over which the Holy Ghost had made the day is at hand, and that the joyful morning light them overseers. As shepherds watch over their sheep, Ephesus were charged with the superintendence of the people. Take a constant care, exercise an unceasing vigilance over the spiritual concerns of the congregations committed to your charge. lest beasts of prey have excited much attention. The Church in which vangelists, make full proof of your ministry."

The neglect of your duty would involve in it the

We are most assuredly to give an account of our stewardship. How dreadful will be the state of that holy ground. clergyman, who, after having undertaken the superpluage into destruction.

condition of a slothful, wicked clergyman, at that tre- made for the reception of two thousand persons: mendous hour?

teous laws; but O, merciful God! my earthly pastor cious coul. If misery will be the portion of every of- ed and enslaved the human mind." fender, my brethrea, how aggravated will be the mis-ery of a wicked clergyman? When sinners of a common description will call to the rocks to fall on them, a wicked clergyman will cry out in agony, mountains cover me from the presence of God.

On the other hand, how transporting will be the situation of a watchful shepherd-a faithful minister the most extreme and not be moved! From the hill by means of Sabbath schools. fervent heat, a pious clergyman will arise from his shadow of death. tomb in peace and tranquillity. The happy spirit of some immortal being will proclaim him in the courts O that I could describe them to you!-cold, naked, of heaven, as a man who had been faithful in the dis- famished, friendless! roaming the desert, burning charge of his duty. To him, blessed Jesus, I acknow with revenge and thirsting for blood. Yonder are the ledge myself indebted for an acquaintance with divine Pagans—Friends of Immanuel, O that I could dethings. He instructed me in my duty—He taught me scribe them to you assembled on the ground of en-how to pray—His holy life and conversation reflected chantment, practising the delusions of witchcraft, in-

rial career. To you have just commenced your minute-rial career. To you the path of pastoral duty, the la-bors and difficulties with which you will have to en-counter, are unknown. Put on, my beloved sons, I beseech you, put on the whole armor of God; for you beseech you, put on the whole armor of God; for you will need that armor to defend you from the attacks of grave. But the grave to him is dark and silent. Not

merchant who wishes to be at the head of the depart-When called upon for the discharge of pastoral duties,

he derives enjoyment from the exercise of his office. Acting upon such principles, a clergyman will rise and countenance very different from those with which Take a bold stand upon the mount of virtue, and keep the came, resolved to follow his direction, for his estem of him was very great; and Providence calling fidelity. A drone, remember, is a useless animal; an indolent clergyman is worse than useless; he is the

> destroyer of souls. Finally, my sons, strive to advance the eternal interests of those committed to your care-spread their wants before the throne of Almighty God, and plead with Heaven on their behalf. Visit as much as is compatible with your duty, the waste places of Zion, you had lived, when you come to die. Be faithful unto death, and should we never meet again in this world, I trust we shall meet in heaven. May the Almighty take you into his holy keeping, guide you by his counsel, and at last receive you into glory.

FROM THE NEW YORK OBSERVER. JUBILEE AT ROME.

It is a custom with Roman Catholics to observe the around the altar of the Lord Jesus; and while thus jubilee. On these occasions, the sons of the church and all the mummery of Popery are regarded, the following letter from an English gentleman at Rome, Books, Tracts, Tickets, &c. to 1,082,650. lect of their own heart, be told them to take heed to like these show clearly that the night is far spent, that not only to prevent them from straying away, but also of the Sun of Rightcousness will soon be diffused over type plates for all their publications.

From the report it appears the straying away that they are about a so large a scale, that they are about a type plates for all their publications.

should seize and devour them-lest Satan and their the Holy Infant is exposed in the real cradle, had own corruptions should alienate their affections from been strongly protected and barricadoed, to save it the Almighty, and sink them in eternal ruin. "Watch from the rush of the pious multitude; but lo and beye in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of hold, no multitude came; and the whole representation and procession, cradle, bambino, and all, were care, a total of 127,000 Sanday scholars in the United The concern with which you are entrusted, remem- allowed to pass unobserved, except by a few stranber, brethren, is the church of the living God, a church gers, attracted more by curiosity than devotion! The schools throughout the world, is computed at about purchased with the blood of Christ, a purchase which breaking open of the boly door at St. Peter's, excited ONE MILLION exhausted the treasury of heaven, a purchase which more attention. This door is never opened but on lost the Son of God his life, a purchase which crim- the year of jubilee. The Pope is the principal actor soned Mount Calvary with blood, a purchase which in the scene. He comes in state, supported by the ence over both the Canadas, and there are already 4000 cardinals, and with a hammer in his hand, and a few Latin words in his mouth, he knocks down the impediment to the ingress of the faithful, and opens the way greatest guilt. Your neglect would amount to a con- to the holy of holies. Through this door no one must empt of that blood, with which the purchase of our enter but on his knees. I have seen people of all are in British America other schools, containing, to salvation was made; and would stamp your charactranks, all ages and sexes, from the dignitary of the ters with present disgrace, and consign you to eter- church to the most humble layman, from the powdered marquis to the shirtless beggar, all crawling up the teps and prostrating themselves at the top to kiss the

"But the greatest disappointment of all, and that intendence of a congregation, withholds his pastoral which has excited most uneasiness in the Papal court, attention; and permits the people intrusted to his is the extraordinary deficiencies of pilgrims. It has care, not only to wander from the path of duty, but to been usual, in the year of jubilee, to see travellers from all quarters of the world, with their cockle-hats What will be his situation at that moment, in which and staves, coming to Rome to enjoy the advantages the angel shall swear, that time shall be no more of the econion, and to have their feet washed by the that moment, when the earth and sea shall give up their dead—at that moment, when every mortal, from that numbers of these holy and privileged people A lam to his last born son, shall stand naked and de-fenceless before God? What, I ask you, will be the Pope, beds were prepared, and all arrangements how many do you think have arrived?-only thirty See advacing before the tribunal of heaven some men and two women!!! Those about the court, who unhappy sinner, who, when the sentence of condemna- cannot hide the fact, but are frighted to admit the tion shall be pronounced, will charge the ruin of his consequences deducible from it, are willing to attribsoul to the man, to whose pastoral care he had been ute the deficiency to political reasons. They say that confided. Blessed Jesus! the condemned sinner may the Emperor of Austria, and other powers, owing to say, I acknowledge that I have transgressed thy righreluctant to grant passports to cockle-hats and staves. led me astray. At the time in which I violated thy But there are many others who, with shrugging shoulprecepts he proclaimed peace in my ears, and I be- ders and sundry significant nods and winks, are oblilieved his report. He sanctioned my aberrations by ged to confess, that they see in this occurrence the his own practices; and to him, in the face of an assembled universe, I charge the destruction of my pre-

Extract of a Sermon delivered by President Nott, on

the importance of sending the gospel to the heathen. "And now, O my God, what more shall I say? Can the unfeeling heart of man contemplate miseries of religion! At that hour in which the heavens will of Zion beaming with light, and smiling with life, let be rolled up lik a scroll, and the elements melt with me direct your view to the vale of darkness and the

"Yonder are the Pagans. Friends of humanity,

to he: lap, begging her entire disposal of them. This would not succeed; she threw the wages in a volley (accompanied with many bitter excerations) at his lead; and afterwards continued in the practice of every spitcful and malicious trick that she could devise, every spitcful and malicious trick that she could devise, or (preception to the page many) over proposition to the page many over proposition). The wife of his work was all clearer health.

FOURTH OF JULY.

We made some remarks, a short time since, on the duty of celebrating this day in a religious manner. We are happy to state that the subject is exciting no of interest in this part of the country. We already know of several towns in which a part of the day will be devoted to religious services, and the cause of Africa will be distinctly brought before Christians in appropriate addresses. In Boston, Christian of different religious denominations will unite in observing it in Palk Street Church. The Clergymen of Boston will officiate in offering prayers to Almighty God, for ourselves, our country, and especially, the sons of Africa. An Address will be delivered by a gentleman appointed for that purpose, and the sacred usic will be adapted to the occasion. At the close of the services, a collection will be taken up in aid o the American Colonization Society.

We mention these arrangements at the present time or the purpose of inviting ministers and Christians to the subject; and we contain hope that similar arangements will be rame in all parts of our country. They should be made immediately. What Christian an see this anniversary dawn, and not have his heart throb with emotions of gratitude for his civil, and religious blessings :- and what can be more congenial to the feelings of the pious-what more agreeable to the patriotic-and what more pleasing to God, than to see all denominations of Christians uniting in rendering him thanks for their mercies, and offering their prayers and their charities for the poor degraded race of Seminar, at Berlin in Prussia appears to be in a very Africa! Never was there a nobler field for eloquence flourishing state. More than forty young men have -never an object more worthy of the mightiest exertions of patriotism-never an object more needing the an occasion more suitable to indulge the liveliest, the course of five years, seven of the students have been noblest, the most God-like feelings of the heart.—Re-called to labor among the Jews. At present there corder and Telegraph.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The first report was read before the American Sunday School Union, at its annual meeting in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 23. By this it appears that the society has more than had its most sanguine hopes re-Their plans, so far as known, have received universal approbation, and nothing bas occurred during the past year, to damp the hopes of its founders, o abate their zeal. If Stbbath schools have not come has been our custom, my beloved brethreu, to hover first year in each century as a holy year, or year of into connexion with it, throughout our land, we presume it is because it is not sufficiently known. ing the past year, the society has had, at one time and from all parts of Christendom repair to Rome to have their feet washed by the Pope and Cardinals, and to visit, establish, and encourage Sabbath schools. The the continuate of no oresing apon to, and apon the church committed to our care. For this practice we have a precedent in the conduct of St. Paul, who, prior to his departure from Ephesus, called the elders of the conduct of St. Paul, who, prior to his departure from Ephesus, called the elders of the conduct of St. Paul, who, prior to his departure from Ephesus, called the elders of the conduct of St. Peter's, and other conductions are provided in the conduction of St. Peter's, and other conductions are conducted to our care. For this practice we witness the exposure of the Holy Infant in the real board have published two monthly publications, the conduction of St. Peter's, and other conductions are conducted to our care. er Popish ceremonies. In the year 1800, owing to a thousand subscribers, and the "Teacher's Offering," circumstances growing out of the political state of designed for children, of which they print more than Europe, the jubilee could not be celebrated, and to two thousand. Besides these periodical works, during As stewards of the mysteries of Christ, entrusted with the dispensation of the gospel, he entreated them to take heed to themselves—to take care of their own vineyards—to cultivate their own minds and to watch over their own conduct. This advice the apostle knew to be necessary, as it would have been unappose, that they would be watchful over their own conducts of the year 1825, and inviting all the faithful to repair to Rome for that purpose. If may new evidence is wanted to show the contempt with which his Holiaess and all the mummery of Popery are regarded, the following two Gousand. Besides these periodical works, during the observance of the boar, published 42,500 Reward books; 51,000 Tracts; 10,000 Catechisms; 10,000 or fitted to show the contempt with which his Holiaess and all the mummery of Popery are regarded, the following the last year, the boar published 42,500 Reward books; 51,000 Tracts; 10,000 Catechisms; 10,000 the year 1825, and inviting all the faithful to repair to Rome for that purpose. If may new evidence is wanted to show the contempt with which his Holiaess and all the mummery of Popery are regarded, the following the last year, the boar published 42,500 Reward books; 51,000 Tracts; 10,000 Catechisms; 10,000 Christian Almanacs; 1,000 Spelling-books; 726,000 Tracts; 10,000 Plan of proport of the Adult School Union; amounting in all, dated in February, furnishes it in abundance. Facts publications were all exactined by a committee of five, of different denominations of Christians, previous so large a scale, that they are about obtaining stereo-From the report, it appears that the society has now

321 Auxiliary Societies; 1150 schools; 11,295 teachers, and 32,697 scholars. More than two thousand teachers, and one thousand scholars who belong to their schools, have made a public profession of religion since their connexion with this society. The board think there are about 45,000 Sunday scholars in our country, who do not belong to the American Sunday School Union, making with the 82,000 under their States. The whole number of substars in Sahhath

British America .- Montreal is the seat of a Sunday School Union, which proposes to extend its influprovince of Nova Scotia, there is a Sunday School Union of 452 scholars: and the schools of Newfoundland number not less than 858; besides which, there gether with those which have been mentioned, about

West Indies .- The whole number of Sunday scholars in the West Indies, in estimated at 9000. Through he agency of an American clergyman in Hayti, Sunday schools have been very recently founded at several places on that is! and.

South America .- At Baenes Ayres, a Sunday school which has been in operation since March last, s been supplied with books from the depository of the American Sunday School Union

Europe. - In Great Tretain and Ireland, there are 7537 schools, 74,614 teac ers, and 812,305 scholars. On the continent of Furne there are only about 10,000

abor of scholars is estimated at not less than 15,000. erra Leone, Capetown, and the vicinity, and in the African islands, containing in all, about 8000 scholars, Australasia - There are at New South Wales, and Van Dieman's land, several Sunday schools, supposed

to contain about 1000 scholars.

tion, that there is an agreement among Sabbath school teachers in different parts of the country, to meet on careful in the warm. Much sleep in summer portends chalf of Sunday schools throughout the world. Let in the habits they may establish in the spring. this CONCERT become general, and the period will not fail to arrive, when instead of 1,000,000, there will be more than 100,000,000 in training for heaven,

and we trust by the end of next year, every state will glass of jaundice bitters, to create an artificial apper

ble political papers have given place to the accounts of the missionary perils in Burmah,—the history and present state of religion and morals in the South Sea Islands—the substance of the report of the American Bible Society—and in fact do frequently admit articles relating to missionary operations, and to the pro gress of religiou and morals. This augurs well. A ew years since we saw little or no such intelligence in the columns of our political journals; but the change in public opinion on these subjects demands to be gratified. The inquiring mind will no longer be satisfied with those light, ephemeral speculation passing events, which too generally serve rather to amuse than to instruct and enlighten, or with the details of frivolous common place occurrences, often of no interest to the great majority of readers. Public taste and public sentiment now require somethin that will serve as food for reflection—something which an immortal mind can contemplate with lasting profit to itself or to others—something which will enable it to advance in useful knowledge, in virtue, or religion. Waterville Intell.

Jews in Poland .- We have had repeated accounts of the great attention to the gospel of Christ, and in many instances of its cordial reception among the The London Jewish Expositor for April contains a letter from Professor Tholuck, which shows that the descendants of Abraham are very generally anxious to obtain the Bible and other book lating to Christianity, and to hear the preaching of the gospel of Christ, whom they now believe to be the true essiah. Rev. Mr. Hades, a missionary, met with the most cordial reception wherever he went. In some places, all the Jews attended his preaching, and many gave him the most pressing invitations to These circumstances leave us no room to doubt that a very great change has been effected in the minds of ews respecting Him whom their forefathers ignominiously crucified; and that a remarkable revolution will shortly take place among them, both in their spiritual and temporal condition. -Ibid.

Berlin Missionary Seminary .- The Missionary been educated in this seminary, all of whom have gone forth with the Bible in their hands to preach the id of the philanthropist and the Christian-and never glad tidings of salvation to the Heathen. In the are twelve students in the seminary, all of whom are represented as men "entirely devoted to Christ and his cause, and anxious to promulgate his Gospel anong the Heathen." The number of students it is said can be considerably increased, if fields or missionary labors can be provided for them after they have been instructed. Facts like these augur weil for the prosperity of evangelical religion on the Continent of Europe .-- Ib.

Baptists in Massachusetts .- From the Minutes of the Massachusetts Baptist State Convention recently published, it appears that the whole number of Bap-tist churches in this State, including all which are in ellowship with the churches represented in the Convention, whether associated or unassociated, is 139 and the number of members 12,743, of whom about 500 have been added during the past year. In these 139 churches, there are 125 ministers, and 21 licentiates, while there are 39 churches destitute of pastors, nearly all of which are partially supplied with preach-

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

TRIMELING.

The subjoined anecdote of La Payette, contained in letter from New Orleans, adds another to his many claims to our esteem and veneration. It is to be lamented, that all men, who possess influence, do not employ it as beneficially as the General has done, in friendly interpreter cried out to Captain Stockton, to their being published. The board now operate on the present case. If they did, the number of duels would be much diminished .- Columbian Star.

"If any thing can serve to bind us more closely to La Favette, than what has already transpired during his eventful life, it will be the recollection of an act of disinterested kindness which his visit to this place has afforded. I will relate it. A time was appointed for all military officers in the city to call upon the general; they assembled at the Exchange, and started from thence to the General's quarters, but unhappily, in consequence of some misunderstanding upon certain points of military etiquette, the officers of the Legion moved off without the remaining brigade officers; this led to reproaches, insults and challenges; La Fayette heard of it, and with truly paternal concern for his "children," immediately summoned all the officers of the brigade to his quarters, (yesterday,) and there, after having addressed them very affectionately for half an hour, made them all embrace each other, renonnce all animosity, and seal their declaration in a glass of wine; this is an act of magnanimity, which ought to be recorded in letters of gold; but, to those who witnessed it, on their minds it is stamped indelibly: three duels have been arrested-at 4 o'clock yesterday one was to have been fought, and it was only at half past three, that the disputants were compelled to lay down their swords."

HEALTH OF MAY.

The measles have perhaps made greater ravages the present spring, than for many preceding seasons, and have also been more fatal among children; it is altogether probable this disease will still continue prevalent among that class who are the most ination personal cleanliness. The remains of the ave to The remains of the influenza are still experienced.

May hath brought, with its flowers, that peculiar languor which predisposes people to be less regular in And.—There are many Sunday schools established their exercises than genuine health absolutely reby missionaries in this continent and its isles, and the quires. This is the season when we often have to lament the loss of red cheeks, which are succeeded by Africa.—There are Sunday schools at Liberia, Si- the pale faces of young children. Perhaps the indulgences which people allow themselves when warm weather first approaches, may not immediately result which by means of a sublime presence of min and in serious consequences; but at some period, the effects of unnecessary naps, excessive potations of any kind of liquor, and the sudden reduction of tempera-Polynesia. - The Sunday schools established by the ture which the body undergoes in putting off a winter missionaries in the Society and Sandwich islands contain not less than 1500 scholars.

for a light flowing summer dress, will arrive, and tain not less than 1500 scholars. Sabbath School Concert .- On this subject the former irregularities. Aged people require more board say, "it is a fact entitled to thankful recogni- sleep than the young, but at regular intervals. If the second Monday evening of each month, for the purpose of united prayer to the Father of mercies, in those who are naturally feeble cannot be too guarded

This is also the riding season: let the consumptive patient be on horseback by six in the morning, and rickety children in a cold bath an hour sooner; and both will derive more benefit from following these in-The plan of having state unions, auxiliary to the junctions, than by taking their weight of drugs, how- Brazil, the independence of all the world, is the subject A. S. S. Union, is coming into operation extensively, ever skilfully prescribed. Instead of swallowing a unite in forming such a society. It is found from the on a sultry morning, go without a breakfast till happy experience, that in this benevolent work of some invigorating exercise has given a proper energy vears, preparing for a new contest. The this proper energy vears, preparing for a new contest. happy experience, that in this benevolent work of teaching children the first great principles of religion, all denominations of Christians can unite; and from the spirit, the past exertions, and the future plans of the society, of whose report we have now made an abstract, we have reason to believe that the system of Schhatt, we have reason to believe that the system of Schhatt, whench is our country, is seen to become light about my path, and it is through his instrument, and the heavens by the sacrifice of dogs, and paylight about my path, and it is through his instrument, and the wave reason to device that the sacrifice of dogs, and paylight about my path, and it is through his instrument, and the wave reason to device the man wav

ly make the wrong preparations to insure health. It is that particular month, when all classes are anxious o emerge from their confinement at the fire-side, preathe the pure air of spring, and too thoughtles divest themselves of the customary apparel of winter for dresses which scarcely protect from andity. Kee on the warm dress till there is more uniformity in the temperature of the days and nights-or every that garment which too early succeeds a winter habiliment will bring with it a dropsy, an inflammation of lungs, or a typhus fever.—Medical Intelligencer.

FROM THE NEW YORK OPSERVER. CAPTAIN STOCKTON AND KING PET

It is well known, that the first colony which clanted by the American Colonization Society at coast of Africa, was badly located, and that there danger for some time that this circumstance we occasion an abandonment of the whole enterpr when at length, Captain Stockton was sent out full powers from the government and the society make new arrangements. Captain S. learned European settlement, that Cape Montserado had been considered by Europeans as a desirable p for a colony, but that the superstition of the na in that vicinity, who held it sacred to the Great S it, had prevented any settlement there. It was posed, therefore, that all attempts to purchase it w be in vain. Captain 8. resolved, notwithstanding make the experiment. He anchored off the Cap 1821, having previously procured an English mu by the name of Mills, to act as his interpreter. Pe ter Gourlay, the principal king in these parts, was tified of his arrival, and came down from his streetown 20 miles in the interior. The king appeared listen with great attention to the propositions of Ca S. postponing the palaver from day to day, as if was seriously deliberating upon the subject, but ways taking care to require more rum and more bacco, till at length having got all that he could suddenly retired with his interpreters and atten-This conduct wa the treaty unratified. culated to excite the indignation of Captain S. determined that the treaty which he consider ready virtually made, should be formally ratified King Peter.

"Captain Stockton took the resolution to follow King Peter to his capital, unarmed and unattended except by Mr. Ayres, (the Society's new agent,) his interpreter. After pursuing the beach for a miles they struck off into the woods, and with no lit difficulty, threaded the mazes of a deep and tangle forest from daylight till about 11 o'clock, when the entered the town, to the great surprise of the inha itants, who crowded around them by thousands. ter some time, King Peter appeared in state. guard, with a Elunderbuss, preceded him; an umbrella was held over his head by another; and a third held up his long train. He was covered splendid with a variety of trappings, and behind him was guard of twenty or thirty men, armed with musket and the whole male population seemed possessed of the same weapon. A seat somewhat raised was furnished with a bench; the King took the right; Captain Stockton sat near; next to him the interpreter; and Mr. Ayres at the other extremity. On their taking seats the people sat down in successive circles around them. "The King's interpreter was friendly to Captain

Stockton, but Mills was treacherous. Captain Stockton told King Peter that he had come to know why he had left him without fulfilling his promise. And he and come without arms and men to protect bim, for the Great Spirit was his protection. And King Peter Gourley having in the name of the Great Spirit agreed to the treaty, and having received run and to o, must fulfit the contract. occupied almost half an hour; when after a talk o some length between Peter and Mills, Captain Stock ton perceived from their nods, winks, and altere countenances, that something was going wrong, and soon after, as if by signal, the whole population sprung on their feet and uttered a tremendous yell. "tis the war cry." Immediately sensible of his danger he drew a concealed pistol from his belt, and as the King was rising, put it to his head. With the other hand he pointed another at the head of Milis, and bad him sit still. Then, while the weapon in his right still threatened his trembling Majesty, he raised left hand and his eyes to heaven. Overawel, the whole populace sunk upon the ground again, and th King to his threae. All was silent. Sternly regroad ing Mills for his treachery, (for a moment more tal they would have murdered him,) Stockton b of being instantly shot. Then beckoning to the fried ly interpreter, he said to King Peter, with a cha teristic decision, that it was base and dishonorable a King to forfeit his promise; and that if he dare think of making war with him, the Great Spirit v take vengeance on him and all his town; that his ple in the ship would come and avenge their ! and finally, that unless be and all his kings cam to the shore and finished the treaty, the Great would make him the instrument of his punish King Peter was too much surprised at this intridit to doubt the high commission under which Ota Stockton had acted, and he accordingly prome ratify the treaty on the morrow, with all his greener

"Early in the afternoon, and before the could change their minds, Captain 8. ordered 11st proceed rapidly towards the ship, and withouteak ng or deviating from the path, on peril of his A evening he reached the vessel.

"The excitement of mind arising from such igency of self-command, is perhaps more existing when the catiwis past, thou can be concein gravated too, as in this instance, by so long as a And Stockton, when be threw himself into his t. that he had completed the most extraordinariay of his life. The exertions of battle in defends his country on shore, and the successful pursuof pi rates on the deep, however glorious and trying the qualities which characterise the profession oarms were nothing in excitement compared to the few moments of conscious danger and intense decion, in the rare courage of an appeal to the protection Great Spirit, he controlled a surrounding crowd savage foes. With this additional glory to his name he thus secured on terms of fair purchase, the spot, perhaps, on the coast of Africa, that would been favorable to the success of the benevolent pur pose of the Colonization Society."

EUROPE.

The state of Europe is remarkable. A short time igo a word from England shook it to its centre; now it is alarmed by the silence of Russia. The alliance of crowned heads, which the revolution of Spain had cemented, seems to dissolve before those powerful opposing interests which follow subdued revolutions The independence of Greece, the independence of of debate in the councils of Kings, and may soon contested on the field of battle. Different interests years, preparing for a new contest. The universe is in labor; what will it bring forth? The future will soon show. We have not, hitherto, endeavored to pry into its mysteries. It is enough to collect that Lord Liverpool lately said, peace will not be en One thing is plain, that every state is fortifying its frontiers, or strengthening its institutions, to caable it to influence the decisions of fortune.—Journal des Debats, March 21.

" ON EARTH PEACE

WEDNESD NEW ENGL The New England

scopal Church will Lechmere Point, Ca preaching in each o and at Lechmer edaesday and Friday MISSION The anniversary me nce Missionary So ry Society of the A

rerica, will be held ield Lane, To-morro vening. It is expec leorge, Soule, and I ry, of New York, ew England Confe ual Report of the Bo ne of the secretaries vered on the occasi Barbadoes .- It wi Methodist o the missionary, for the

to leave the island. nor-be it recorded chapel, and given pe of the Island to prote the discharge of thei Wesleyan Mission ociety for the year s. 7d. being an inc

eding year of more red Pounds, exclus of the late Rev. Wn dushire, of Ten T TO CORRESPO C. W." has be fits length, but wi " EMILIUS" has thorough examin ersuade ourselves peaks, does, to any believe that the offi otten, that "he wh pense of his moral but that they water ted to their care w lieve, with "Emili the most important too much of it car

cation. Our your that the great four they Blining to mis and the duties whi men. But we are novel in our colleg tion in their syste revivals is our co of the Bible are ty; and if ther profane, shall we of their hearts, ious instruction some institution exectly apply ing to the gre

> Trenen, Ne lishing by Methosm i of the the contain o The pro condense its rise to its intro crease a the mos have be cal poli most s sketch died in the pr

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"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN." HERALD. ION'S

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1825.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE. The New England Conference of the Methodist opal Church will commence their annual session Lechmere Point, Cambridge, this day. There will preaching in each of the Methodist chapels in Bosand at Lechmere Point and Charlestown, on inesday and Friday evenings.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

The anniversary meeting of the New England Conence Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Mission-Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in erica, will be held in this city, in the Chapel, Brom-Id Lone, To-morrow, June 9th, at 7 o'clock, in the ening. It is expected that the Reverend Bishors v, of New York, with most of the ministers in the ew England Conference, will be present. The anal Report of the Board of Managers will be read by ne of the secretaries, and a number of addresses derered on the occasion.

Barbadoes .- It will be recollected by our readers, missionary, for the safety of his life, was compelled the Island to protect the Wesleyan Missionaries in be discharge of their religious duties.

Wesleyan Missionary Society .- The receipts of this ciety for the year ending Dec. 31, 1824, is 38,0461. . 7d. being an increase above the amount of the preeding year of more than Two Thousand Two Huned Pounds, exclusive of the munificent benefaction the late Rev. Wm. Dodwell, Rector of Welby, Lindushire, of Ten Thousand Pounds.

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND READERS. "C. W." has been delayed some weeks on account fits length, but will appear shortly.

"EMILIUS" has been some time on hand, and after

ersuade ourselves that the "defect" of which he peaks, does, to any considerable extent, exist. We believe that the officers of our colleges have not forbut that they watch over the morals of those committed to their care with a parental solicitude. We be- copalian, should be without it .- Fumily Visiter. lieve, with "Emilius," that self knowledge is one of the most important of all human attainments, and that too much of it cannot be taught in any stage of education. Our youth should, most certainly, be taught that the great fountain of all wickedness is the heart; novel in our colleges, generally, as to call for a revolution in their system of instruction. The very frequent of the Bible are exhibited in their plainness and puri- descriptions of the animal.

of the Methodist Church in Trenton." The work is to contain about 300 pages duodecimo-price one dollar. expected to realize at least \$20,000 for it, provided it The prospectus states that it will be a concise and had arrived here in good health-an expectation which condensed history of Methodism in this country, from its rise to the present time comparising an account of which he wrote to his correspondent here, in which its rise to the present time, comprising an account of its introduction and establishment—the annual in- and great care should be taken that it is kept in a crease and occasional declension in its membershipthe most important changes and improvements that have been made, from time to time, in its ecclesiastical polity-extraordinary revivals of religion, with the most striking incidents that have attended themsketches of the character of those preachers who have died in the travelling connexion-a general view of the present state and prospects of Methodism, &c. &c. The character and abilities of the author-his indefatigable exertions to obtain correct information from every accessible source—the interesting subject of the proposed work-the necessity for such a work at the present time, and the moderate price at which it is offered, all go to induce the hope that it will be liberally patronized by the members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by the religious public generally."

Foreign Mission School .- An agent of one of our missionary societies, speaks of this school as follows: If there is a parallel in the records of the church, it cems to be in Acts ii. For in America also, ther are 'devout men almost out of every nation under heaven,'-Owhyheans and Chinese, and the Narragansett, and the dwellers in Tuscarora, and in Oncida. and Caaghnewagah, in Iroquois and Russia, Małay, and India, in the Marquesas, and in the parts of the South Sea about New Zealand, and strangers from Europe, Jews and Portuguese, Greeks and Indians-We do hear them speak in our tongue the wonderful works of God.'

"And will not these go every where preaching the Will they not diffuse the language, the literafure, the liberty, the religion of America? And will not these things build up a free, industrious, moral community, wherever they go? Come, then, ye admirers of whatever is American, act in consistency with this admiration-aid the feeble-handed, in sending these blessings where they are not."-Christian

ams. President of the United States, has recently made a donation of 25 dellars to the "Dorcas Society," the object of which association is to clothe the in-

tion of Massachusetts, an extract from which we have inserted in our ministers' department to-day, has just issued from the press of Mr. T. R. Marvin, Co. gress street. We earnestly recommend an attentive perusal of this discourse to all who are engaged in the work of the ministry.

Artillery Election.—On Monday last, the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company," composed principally of officers of the militia, celebrated their street. We earnestly recommend an attentive perusal

Capt. Partridge's School .- The American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy of Capt. Partridge at Middletown, is incorporated by an act of the legislature of Connecticut, and the property of the institution exempted from taxation and the students from militia duty.

Cabinet of Minerals .- The Corporation of Yale College, at their meeting on the 24th ult. voted to purchase the splendid Cabinet of Minerals, which its liberal proprietor, Col. Gibbs, had deposited for the last 12 or 15 years in that Institution. The citizens eorge, Soule, and Hedding, and the Rev. Mr. Em- of New Haven, we understand, have promptly subscribed more than ten thousand dollars, in aid of this

The Lady of the Manor .- A very interesting work from the pen of Mrs. Sherwood has made its appearance in the market. It consists of a series of conversations on the subject of Confirmation, between an elderly and pious lady and several young females of the Barbadoes.—It will be recollected by our readers, parish who were soon to receive that rite. The Lady of the Marior undertakes, at the request of the clergy-ressome months since destroyed by a trob, and that extent of the vows, which were made for them at their baptism, and which they are now about to assume as leave the island. The British government, to its their own. She takes the Church Catechism, as her mor-be it recorded, has promptly erected another text-book, and gives a sound and judicious exposition apel, and given peremptory orders to the Governor of the essential doctrines and precepts of Christianity. She denies, of course, the identity of baptism and regeneration; but very ingeniously reconciles the Catechism to her sentiments, by saying it is purposely adapted to the use of those, and those only, who have been truly regenerated by the Holy Spirit—It being impossible for man to distinguish between the true and the nominal church of God. The members of each are left to grow together till the harvest, when the tares shall be separated from the wheat by the Searcher of hearts. Without hypocrisy, none who have not been born of the Spirit, can repeat the service of the church; and as it takes for granted that the whole congregation are true Christians, there is infinite danger of self-deception, of resting on a foundation which will be swept away in the day of judg-

The instructions of the Lady of the Manor are not conveyed in dry discussions, but in the form of beautiful and interesting tales, each illustrating, in a forcithorough examination of the subject, we cannot ble manner, the excellency of some Christian grace, or the power of some besetting sin. Her views are trnly evangelical; she appears to understant well the secret springs of human conduct, especially in her own sex; and has selected a happy mode of commuotten, that "he who obtains his knowledge at the ex- nicating the most momentous truths. The work posense of his morals is the worse for his education," sesses great merit, and may be perused with profit as well as pleasure by every class of people. No candidate for the rite of confirmation, and indeed no Epis-

NATURAL CURIOSITY.

The ship Octavia, Capt. Blanchard, which arrived here on Thursday night from Batavia, brought an Orang Outong, consigned to a merchant of this city, that the great fountain of all wickedness is the heart; they should be instructed in the subscriptes of religion, and the duties which they one to God and their fellow mee. But we are not aware that these topics are so ing, a few hours after its death, and before any anameters. tomical, or other operation had been performed on the body. It was a male, about the height of a child of 5 years old, and bore a more striking resemblance to the revivals in our colleges would intimate that the truths human figure than we had supposed from the common of the Bible are exhibited in their plainness and purity; and if there are those who become dissipated and profane, shall we not rather charge it to the hardness need profane. The nose was not a very prominent fea-ARIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

In the hardness of their hearts, than to the dearth of moral and religations instruction? Our correspondent may have had some institution in view, to which his remarks very exactly apply; but we think the picture he has drawn would not be recognised or acknowledged as answering to the great body of our literary institutions.

Church History.—Mr. Francis S. Wiggins, of the fact, and apparently much thicker and the fact of the was only a polyment of State, on the part of the United States, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, the test was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was disproportionately large, but what was wasting in this was liberally made in the waster to her part of the United States, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, but the waster to her private, bries Clerk of the Department of State, on the part of the United States, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, on the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole whole the engine enclosed in the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole flues of the engine enclosed in the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole whole the engine enclosed in the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole whole the engine enclosed in the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole whole the engine enclosed in the large cylinder was forced off, and the whole was disproportionately large.

A RIMIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

Chief Clerk of the Department of State, on the part of the United States, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, the first characters and the united states, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, the five United States, and Don Jose Maria Salazar, the five United States, and Don Jose M ious instruction? Our correspondent may have had up in the chin, which was disproportionately large. The teeth were large and broad, and hardly covered by Church History.—Mr. Francis S. Wiggins, of harder than the nails of the human species. The skin hours after the accident, dead in the boiler. Robert on the face was coarse, but on the soles of the feet and on the face was coarse, but on the soles of the feet and the soles of th Trenton, New Jersey, has issued proposals for pub- palms of the hands was not unlike that of a man. The lishing, by subscription, "The rise and progress of legs were slender in proportion to the size of the body, Methodism in North America: by John Potts, Pastor and in shape resembled those of the human frame, less, perhaps, than any of the other limbs.

The gentleman who shipped this animal at Batavia he says, "the animal is very tender of cold weather, warm apartment. He is perfectly docile and harmless. I have had him six months at my house without being confined, and every day during that time he visited my table for a glass of claret, fruit, &c. It is about 5 years old; and, with great care, will grow much lar-It came, originally, from the island of Borneo. ife will gat almost any thing that is offered to him." Roston Courier.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Goremor's Message .- The government of this state for the political year is now fully organized; and all the branches are busily engaged in the transaction of public business. On Thursday last, His Excellency, Governor Lincoln, delivered his first message to both present prosperous condition of our state and country, and commending to the attention of the Legislature the best means of perpetuating the blessings we enjoy -among which, our religious and literary institutions, commerce, agriculture and manufactures, and the subject of internal improvements, are not forgotten. The following is the concluding paragraph of the mes-

"The foundation of good government, and of all our political and civil enjoyments is in the intelligence of the people. Our venerable ancestors solemnly declared in the charter of their rights, ' that wisdom and learning, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the people, were necessary to the preservation of their rights and liberties,' and these practically rights and liberties,' and these practically were devotedly regardful of the means by which these were devotedly regardful of the promoted. They early rights and liberties,' and these practically wise men planted churches and schools of literature, and nour-It is mentioned in a Washington paper that Mr. Ad- and official duty devolve upon us, of the present day,

digent children in the Sabbath schools of that city; and that Major Gen. Brown has subscribed the sum of 20 dollars annually to one of the schools.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

Dr. Griffin's Sermon before the Pastoral Associandal Control of the Prophetes, and the ministering servants at the altar be respected and supported. Let sobriety, honesty, and every moral, social and manly virtue, be cultivated and cherished! So shall civil and religious liberty be and cherished! So shall civil and religious liberty be and cherished! So shall civil and religious liberty be and the general state of the people and the general state of t perpetuated by the virtues of the people, and the gen-erations which succeed to us, be worthy of the blessings which they are destined to enjoy."

> one hundred and eighty-seventh anniversary, in this city. At 12 o'clock, the company escorted a numer-ous procession, consisting of his Excellency, Governor Lincoln and suite, members of the Legislature, civil and military officers, strangers and citizens, from the State-house to the church in Chauncey place, where a sermon adapted to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Frothingham. The procession was then escorted to Fancuil Hall, where the company and their guests partook of an entertainment. which, the company repaired to their training field, in formation communicated to the editor of the Nor-front of the State House, where, in the presence of the folk Beacon, that in the Island of Porto Rico, eleven

Revolutionary Queens.

Congress a petition will be presented from the survisions shall have a title to the lands when they have paid the value of them; but that four months' provision shall be given them, and lands, to which they shall have the full title as soon as they have put them in a productive state. The first they have put them in a productive state. The first surviving officers meet to celebrate the auspicious and principal reason assigned in the order to pay no and principal reason assigned i emigration has devolved upon it. The American peo-ple, equally obligated to aid this philanthropic work,

Several persons were badly scalded. One young lady, much frightened, jumped overboard, but a gentlea colored man, also died after lying at the Hospital a few hours. John Harris, a lad, and one of the waiters, was drowned; and his body is found: making 5 persons who have lost their lives by this disaster.

The Creeks .- We are gratified to learn the late hostile movement of the Creeks is not likely to be pursued. Gen. Thompson, of Gwinett, who arrived in this city a few days since, we understand, stated that the party who murdered Gen. M'intosh had dispersed, satisfied with the vengeance, which they had taken, and was expected would offer no further resistance to the execution of the treaty. The General was shot about daylight on the morning of the first uit, between 20 and 30 balls entered his body as he stood prepared to address his assailants. We also learn, from a gentleman who was in the Creek Nation a short time before the nameder, that the feelings of the inferior Chiefs, at that time, were much excited against M-Intosh, in consequence of his having neglected to consult or hold a talk with them for a long time past .- Savannah Geor.

The Darien Gazette, of the 10th of May, states, That the Creek Nation called a meeting of their branches of the Legislature. It is an able, energetic chiefs, at which it was solemnly and irrevocably re- a share. and dignified address, noticing, with gratitude, the solved not to receive any part of the sum stipulated to be paid to them by the counterfeit treaty. The they will not make war on the whites, nor shed one drop of the blood of those the United States may send to seize their land: that if they are forced to leave their houses, they will die at the corner of their fences, and manure the soil with their decaying bodies rather than abandon the land of their fathers."

> Shocking affair .- On Friday morning last, about 1 o'clock, as five gentlemen, belonging to New York, were returning to that city, from an excursion in the country, they were met by eight young men, who commenced an indiscriminate attack upon them. One of the five, Mr. David R. Lambert, was killed instantly, by a blow on his stomach, and some of the others were badly wounded. Seven of the offenders have been apprehended, examined, and committed for trial. They are from 17 to 21 years of age, and owe their awful crime to the indulgence of bad habits.

Distressing occurrence. On the 17th ult. William and a liberal bestowment of worldly substance. The rich inheritance of these institutions they left to their descendants, and this generation stands charged with the possession, in trust, for future ages. Patriotism and official duty devolve upon us, of the present day, the high obligation, with the growth and increasing prosperity of the country. Of improving and extending the public provisions for the education of ofchildren and Distressing occurrence .-- On the 17th ult. William

Fire at Waltham.—A fire, we understand, broke out at Waltham on Tuesday of last week, which destroyed two dwelling-houses, a bake-house, a cabinet maker's shop, and two barns. The house of Col. Towasend was burned with nearly all its contents, including the town's records. cluding the town's records, some money and papers, &c. 'The cabinet shop was occupied by a Mr. Smith. The girls from the neighboring factories are said to have rendered great assistance to the engine companies and citizens by their exertions in arresting the progress of the flames.—Patriot.

Pirates Captured.—Capt. Waters, at Baltimore 12 days from Porto Rico, spoke in the Gulf Stream a brig, the captain of which informed that a piratical sloop, manned with thirty-eight men, had been captured by an English cutter and a steam boat fitted out for the purpose at Matanzas, and carried into the latter port. The pirates who survived the action were sent to Havana for trial. It was ascertained that they had murdered the crews of more than twenty vessels.

Suppression of Piracy.—The Spanish authorities in the West Indies, are at last proceeding with considerable energy in the suppression of Piracy, and it appears Commander in Chief, and a vast concourse of specta-tors, they performed various evolutions, firing, &c. in crimes. This number added to those executed a few a manner which gave proof of excellent discipline.

The officers of the past year, then resigned the bisignia of their rank to his Excellency the Governor, who had not been supposed to the first proposed that immediately after his con-

in a of their rank to his Excellency the Governor, who invested their successors therewith. This military invested their successors therewith. This military is a pirate was lately tried and sentence to be hung, for the city and adjacent towns.

The Executive Committee of the Bunker-Hill. More under Association have given fortice, that the Corner of the Moument will not find with Masonic cere emonics on the 17th inst. the 30th anniversary of the Battle, for whom a purpopriate badge will be provided,—all Surviving Officers of the Revolutionary Army, for whom, also, an appropriate badge will be provided,—all Surviving of the Army and Navy of the U. S. and of the Militian in uniform,—are invited. They are requested to be present at the State House, in Boston, on the morning, of the U. S. and of the Militian in uniform,—are invited. They are requested to be present at the State House, in Boston, on the morning, of the U. S. and of the Militian in uniform,—are invited. They are requested to be a present at the State House, in Boston, on the morning, of the U. S. and of the Militian in uniform,—are invited. They are requested to be finded with present of the Army and Navy of the U. S. and of the William of the Militian in uniform,—are invited. They are requested to be finded with present of the State House, in Boston, on the morning, of the U. S. and of the William of th

It is stated in the Washington papers that the Post-

on board about 60 passengers, was in the act of leav-ing the wharf at the foot of Marketfield-street, when suddenly a slight explosion was heard, and instantly and C. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. the whole deck was covered with smoke, asies, &c. States in that capital, and Don Pedro Gual; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, were exchanged in dy, much frightened, jumped overboard, but a gentle-man immediately threw himself into the water to her Chief Clerk of the Department of State, on the part

was taken up just alive and sent to the Hospital, but conduct the business of a farm in Pennsylvania, on the died on the way. Joseph Beals, one of the waiters, largest scale, for two years, without using, or suffering ardent spirits to be used on his property, unless the same be prescribed by a physician.

> The Thellusson estate. -- In the late intelligence from England, it is stated that an argument was recently commenced in the House of Lords in a case involving the validity of the will of the late Peter Thellusson Esq. a merchant in London, who died on the 21st of July 1797, leaving about 700,0001. of productive personal property, real estate in England worth 140,000/. and two plantations in the W. Indies, and directing by his will, that it should be divided 60 years hence anongst those who could then prove they were heirsand if there were then none such to be found, the property was to go to the King. His present heirs have labored, hitherto unsuccessfully to break the will, and have now made a new effort. His wife, three sons, three daughters, and ten grand-children were living at the time of his death.

Various computations have been made of the probable value of this accumulated property at the time of its ultimate division : founded of course on the probable duration of the lives of the Testator's descendants. The lowest calculation makes it nineteen million of pounds sterling, or \$84,360,000, about twenty-eight millions, one hungred and twenty thousand dollars, to

A guilty conscience.- The Salem, N. J. Messenger tates that a person by the name of William Sayre, a hoemaker, who formerly lived in Philadelphia, has een committed to Salem jail on his own confession that he killed his wife some years ago when he lived in Philadelphia, by choking her to death as she lay in bed, being in a weak state from illness .- That she was buried and supposed to have died a natural death; he afterwards enlisted in the army and served as a soldier several years, that he lately came to Gloucester and Salem counties to see his relatives, being continually harassed by his guilty conscience; that in passing Quinton's Bridge, he met a stranger, and to him unburdened his mind and confessed his guilt; he was thereupon taken before a magistrate and committed on his own cqn-

A slander case was tried at the district court of Onachita, Louisiana, on the 19th of April; Dr. Hamlin, member of the legislature, versus General Hughes .-The broadest range of defence was allowed the defer

Imposition.—A boy about sixteen years of age was lately brought before the police in New York, charged with having stolen a watch. He had been a pupil in the deaf and dumb institution, and the magistrate feeling at a loss to examine him, sent for the tea-cher; who stated the boy had been so unmanage-able, that he was turned away from the institution; but by the solicitations, and at the expense of a chariofficer said he had heard him: much astonishment was nanifested by the teacher, who thought they could not have been so imposed on. The watch was found where he lodged, and a jeweller said he had offered it, and could then talk as well as any one, the magistrate then wrote his commitment to the stepping-mill, without further trial, and thus brought the dumb to speak, he gave his teacher a rub or two, and showed he could talk to purpose.

MARRIED.

In this city, Rev. Samuel J. May, of Brooklyn, Con. to Miss Locretia F. Coffin, daughter of Peter Coffin, E.g. of this city; Mr. Henry W. Dutton, to Miss Nancy opear; Mr. John Stung-son, to Miss Lucy R. Davies; Mr. James Trask, to Miss Ann Hill; Mr. Asa B. Hogins, to Miss Elizabeth Fatterson.

DIED.

The verdet of the jury was, "that in a state of mental de-rangement, she wandered from home, and perished by hunger and misfortune." She had been missing five days. She was 37 years of age.

In Bombay, December 9, 1624, Rev. John Nichols, an Ame-

It is stated in the Washington papers that the Post-have done nothing, while it has cost the Haytien government more than \$300,000, a sum doubtless much greater than any of the public charities of our computery the past year. It is as unfounded to say that Citizen Granville exceeded his instructions, and of the same character to insimuate, that the government of Hayti is unwilling to have the emigration continue, when she still offers to beal far the greater part of the expense.—N. Y. Spectato.

Another Steam-boat Explosion.—On Thursday morning, at six o'clock, the Steam-boat Legislator, Capt-Fisher, of the Exchange Line for Philadelphia, having on board about 60 passengers, was in the act of leaving the marks. The whaving the marks of America and the Republic of t'llombia, concluded and signed at the part of the explosion of the state of New Hampshire. He was so of the late Dantel Nichols, Esq. of Antrin, and was brain interests of this country. It is to require the reail contractors on the great routes, on the arrival of any important commercial news, to send express mails on their lines, at the rate of 11 miles an hour, and thus put a stop to those speculations in which individuals, anticipating the mails, make fortunes by fraud and injustice.

Columbia and the Chit'd States.—The Washington papers the the was out on a tour for organized states and a strangena class lend, to the end of my days, and the Republic of t'llombia, concluded and signed at the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of t'llombia, concluded and signed at the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America and the Republic of the Data States of America Missionary, and a face. He was out on the three the Post the Republic of the Data States of America M

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

Emelme, Jordan, Norfolk; Lucy, Shiverick, Charleston, 12; Enterprise, Carson, Richmond; sloops Olive Brauch, Mitchell, New London; Ocean, Lewis, New York; Orion, Crosby, Hartford; Reaper, Baker, Troy, N. Y.; steamboat Patent.—Cleared, brigs Vancouve, Scudder, Canton; Harriet, Henchman, Trinidad, Cuba; Evadue, Sims, St. John, N. B.; sch. Five Brothers, St. Andrews.
TUESDAY, May 31—Arrived, brigs George Henry, Bourne

TUESDAY, May 31—Arrived, brigs George Henry, Bourne, Halifax; Rambler, Corey, kingston; Mark, Spear, Richmond; Maine, Simmons, Philadelphia; schs. New Priscille, Crowell, Baltimore; Eliza and Betsey, Sears, Dennis; Visscher, Ingraham, Albany; Emeline, Jordan, Norfolk; Alexander, Wheeler, Schoodir; Jane, Rogers, Havana; Sørah, Parsons, Kappahannock; Albicore, Robbinson, Elizabeth City; Mary, Rich, Truro; Adams, Prouty, Washington, N. C.; sloops Syren, West, Hallowell; Keaper, Farker, Troy, N. Y.; Victory, Hawley, Cattskiff; Betsey, Robbins, Plymouth; Rapid, Swain, Nantucket; Fair American, Thomas, Richmond, 7; Caroline, Forrer, Fordand; DeWolf, Howes, Augusta; Balloon, Robinsou, New York, via Nantucket.— Cleared, schs. Caroline, Forier, Fordanti; DeWolf, Howes, Augusta; Balloon, Robinson, New York, via Nantucket.— Cleared, schs. Agawam, Raymond, St. Jago de Cuba; Washington, Howard, St. John, N. B.; Virginia, Otis, Norfolk; Polly, Lord, Ipswich; sloops Fair American, Thomas, St. John, N.B.; Charles, Gifford, Providence; Fomoan, Aikin, New Hefford; Volant, Huckins, Barnstable; Science, Hinckley, Hartford; Volant, WEDNESDAY, Jame 1— Arrised, schs. Nanev, Small, Richmond; Alert, Gerham, Hawana; new sch. Greek, Nickerson, New York; Affantic, Fanter, and Dolphin, Eurgess, do.; Alert, Bears, Alexandria; sloops Atlas, Drinkwa'er, Baltimore; William, Taunton.— Cleared, sch. Franklin, Higgins, Rio Hache.

Rio Hache.

TURSDAY, June 2-Arrived, ships Weser, Farrier, Ma-TURSDAY, June 2—Arrived, ships Weser, Farrier, Matanzas; Octavia, Elaschard, Manilla; brigs America, Daggett, Richmond; Adeline, Brown, Philadelphia; schs. Midas, Weeks, Wilmington; Æliza Jane, Cobb, Philadelphia; Edward Gray, Cape Haytien; Brilliant, I ortsmouth; Superior, Kendall, Eastport; Advance, Lewis, New York; Common Chance, Salein; Hudson, Crandall, Newport.—Cleared, brigs Curlew, Atkins, Gibraltar and a market; Two Friends, Sayer, Havana and Europe; Hercules, Steabler, St. John, N. B.; Le Grange, Somes, New York; sch. General Green, Higgins, Charleston.

FRIDAY, June 3-Arrived, sch. Pilgrim, Soule, New York; sloop Mechanic, Sparrow, do. 2.—Chared, schs. Rolla, Sampson, Cape Haytien; Superb, Hogan, Bath; sloop Bal-loon, Robinson, Falmouth. SATURDAY, June 4.—Arrived, ship Pocahontas, Bancroft,

SATURDAY, June 4—Arrived, ship Pocahentas, Bancrott, New Orleans, 27, and 25 from Balize; brigs Sarah, Lithgow, Suriman, via Bermuda; Br. Concord, Mulley, St. Johns, N.F. 13; Harriet, Purrington, Antigua; schs. Stephen Jones, Harraden, Port au Prince, 20; Betsev, Wade, Fredericksburg; Sally, Baker, and Polly, Howes, Alexandria; Minerva, Portland; Rambler, Portsmouth.—Cleared, brig George Henry, Bourne, Halifax; schs. Washington, Bath; Wave, Howes, N. York; shoops Ocean, Lewis, and Hero, Averell, do.; Cherub, Small, Philadelphia; Experiment, Nantucket; Maria, Portsmouth.

SUNDAY, June 5-Arrived, Delia Belcher, and Deben-

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT OF PRAYER. The "Superintendents and Teachers of different



LINES.

Written after returning from a Love-feast.

Oh! were it as in ancient days. When Jesu's favor on me shone; When all my happy life was praise, And when my heart was His alone

How have the world, and self, and sin, The temple of the Lord defil'd; Stain'd all the purity within, And all the beauteous fabric spoil'd!

Hark! how the sons of Zion tell How Christ their faith and love maintains They triumph o'er the powers of hell, They drag the world and self in chains

From conqu'ring unto conquer, they In Jesu's name and power go on; And nobly win their wid'ning way, In pressing t'wards the eternal crown

While I of all my glory shorn, Of faith, of love, of comfort void, Can only in sad silence mourn The absence of my Savious-God !

I hear th' exulting strains around Flow from the souls supremely blest:
My heart would fain responsive sound, Partaker of the heavenly feast!

Rut, ah ! th' attesting Spirit's fled. Which witness'd once the Saviour mine; Has left me languid-helpless-dead : On past experienc'd bliss to pine!

Is there no hope ?-no Gilead's balm ?-No blest, divine Physician there ! The anguish'd, sin-sick soul to calm, And chase the phantoms of despair

" O yes!" the scraph Truth replies, Descending on angelic wing: "Oh! raise to heaven thy weeping eyes-No more the notes of sanness sing

" Thy Jesus ever lives above For thee_ for thee to interrede His bleeding, everlasting Love, Before his Father's throne to plead!

" Oh! cast thy guilty soul on him; Believe his purchas'd, promis'd grace; And find him mighty to redcem, And cleanse from all unrighteousness!"

Lord, I believe thy love and power Are able now to save my soul! Here may I give my wand'rings o'er .-Now make my wounded spirit whole.

PRAISE TO THE SAVIOUR. Hail! sov'reign Lord! bright angels cry Hail! mighty Saviour! saints reply; Hail! Jesus, all-atoning Lamb, Hail! everlasting great I AM.

To thy redeeming Love we owe Our rescue from eternal wo-Our hope of all the joy that reigns On yonder bright celestial plains.

Let powers immortal all proclaim The sacred honors of thy name. And loud hosannas swell the song, As cudless ages roll along

FROM THE BAPTIST HERALD. THE ORPHAN'S LAMENTATION.

Why didst thou leave me, dear Mamma, In this unfriendly world, an orphau? I'd rather go with you and Pa And lie me down beside your coffin.

Shall I no more behold your face-Nor feel your kindly, warm caresses ?-Ah! no; your heart is cold as ice;

No more Mamma will point the way That leads to happiness and blessing; Or teach the infant tongue to pray, And smile while I His praise am lisping.

No parent kind to sooth my tears, No guardian eye to calm my fears, And watch my bed while I am sleeping

But hush my murmurs-why so sad ?-Remember her last words, when dying-" Dear little Emily," she said, " Look up, and God will hear thy crying."

MINISTERS' DEPARTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF ZION'S HERALD

SIR,-If you think the following circumstance calculated to illustrate the wonders of God's grace, and at the same time encourage some desponding laborer in the vineyard, you are at liberty to place it in the columns of the Herald.

As I was travelling one day, under the weight of many disconsolate feelings, poring over my incapability, and thinking that I could be of but little use in the world, I called at a house, to invite the inmates to serve God; and, as was my custom, conversed with them all about their soul's salvation, prayed with them, and departed. The next time I visited the neighborhood I called at the same house, when a young woman informed me, that when I was there before, she had determined to take her life the next day; but that my visit proved the means of discovering to her the dreadful nature of sin, and the awful consequences of taking a leap into eternity by unlawfal means. The same person is now a hopeful convert, and a living nent of God's mercy. "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand, thou knowest not which will prosper, this or that." I view God's mercies with pleasure and astonishment, and with courage travel on.

th courage travel on.

Yours, in the peaceful labor of the gospel

O.

Exeter Circuit, Me. May 2, 1825.

Association of Massachusetts. DEAR BRETHREN.

dors from the King of kings and Lords of lords to a cause he was so good a Being. She strictly adhered revolted world. Never had men committed to them to the truth at all times. And during the last two payment. The man, however, wished it to be so, but had no money wherewith to purchase the coals. Ne-No work eyer undertaken by mortals was so impor-

succeeding generations depends on our faithfulness. Heaven and hell will for ever ring with recited memorials of our ministry. And O, our own responsibility. documents of the inquiry was often highly satisfactory. the Shekinah. We have daily to go where Nadab and named. and unceasing application, consecrated by unremitting | cernment. prayer. Any thing rather than careless preparations for the pulpit, and a sleepy performance in it. Forget your father, forget your mother, but forget not this infinite work of God.

Soon we shall appear with our respective charges before the judgment seat of Christ. will then open between a pastor and his flock; when all his official conduct towards them shall be scrutinized, and all their treatment of him and his gospel shall be laid open; when it shall appear that an om-niscient eye followed him into his study every time he sat down to write a sermon, and traced every line upon his paper, and every motion of his heart; and followed him into the pulpit, and watched every kindling desire, every drowsy feeling, every wandering bursting praise that you ever had existence, and on with a stronger voice, will you not regret that all your with furious eyes and threatening gestures, are venting their raging curses. It is an unfaithful pastor, who went down to hell with most of his congregation; and these around him are the wretched beings whom he decoyed to death. My soul turns away and cries, world, give me the martyr's stake; but O, my God, save me from unfaithfulness to thee and the souls of

CLERICAL ANECDOTES.

I have observed, (says Bunyan,) that a word cast in by the by, has done more execution in a sermon, than all that was spoken besides: sometimes also, when I have thought I did no good, then I did the most of all; and at other times, when I thought I should catch them, I fished for nothing.

Wise reply of a pious Archbishop .- When archbishop Leighton was asked why he did not preach on the political sentiments of the times, as all the rest of his brethren did, he answered, "That if all the rest of his brethren preached on time, then surely one poor brother might preach on eternity."

The venerable missionary, Eliot, when he came into the company of his brethren in the ministry, before he had sat long, used to say, "Brethren, the Lord Jesus takes much notice of what is said and done unong his ministers, when they are together."

PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

ADVANTAGES OF PARENTAL INSTRUCTION.

was of a weak constitution and retired temper, the success, (as I had something of a forward turn) that when I was but four years old, I could read with propriety in any common book that offered. She stored my memory, which was then very retentive, with many valuable pieces, chapters and portions of Scripture, catechisms, hymns, and poems. My temper, at that time, seemed quite suitable to her wishes: for I had little inclination to the noisy sports of children, but was more pleased when in her company, and always as willing to learn as she was to teach me.-How far the best education may fall short of reaching the heart, strongly appeared in the sequel of my history; yet, for the encouragement of pious parents to go on in the good way of doing their part faithfully, towards forming their children's minds, I think I may properly propose myself as an instance. These early impressions were great restraints upon me, they returned again and again, and it was very long before

---- Be ...

FROM THE WESTERN RECORDER. FRUITS OF EARLY INSTRUCTION.

I could wholly shake them off; and when the Lord at

length opened my eyes, I found great benefit from the

and I have no doubt that I reap the fruits of her pray-

Parents, and those who have young immortals intrusted to their care, have too many encouragements to unwearied diligence, in communicating religious instruction to children, to admit of any paintation for delinquency, in the discharges of this delightful daty. The following notice of a little colored girl, who had the advantages of early religious instruction at home, seconded by the unspeakable benefit of Sabbath school tuition, may add to the list of encouragements, in leading the minds, not only of children, but of domestics, in the proper channel; the latter, we may at times be more auxious to train up for our own service, than for the service of the great Author of their existence, orgetting that they are lent to us by Him who judgeth the cause of the poor and oppressed; and that we shall one day be assembled as families, to render an account for the deeds done in the body; and that then, our servants whom we have trained up in the family. no less than our children, will refer to us as the cause of their misery or their blessedness.

At the age of four, A. could not tell who made her. At this time she was put into a family, where, by persevering d'ligence, she was taught to read. She was then so dull and so slow to learn, that all but those whose duty it was to instruct her, considered it useless to attempt to teach her any thing which required activity of mind; yet in the course of a year or two, she earned so much that she was sent to the Sabbath school. She then used to bring home her hymns to was learning to knit and to sew. She was in this way soon enabled to recite her Sabbath school lessons, better than many who could read them.

from its dormant state-she had learned her catechism | ces on record, where the pious poor have been reliev and many hymns, before she commenced reading the ed in their extreme necessity, in a manner the mos Bible. Her lessons were always explained to her, and unexpected and providential. Let the youthful readmany questions that were drawn from them, were an- er, while he peruses the following anecdote, remem swered in so pertinent a manner, that it was evident ber Him who hath said, "I love them that love me she felt much; and much was said to her, that led and they that seek me EARLY shall find me. Conclusion of Dr. Griffin's Sermon before the Pastoral her to feel and to see the exceeding sinfulness of sin. A few years ago, a poor but pious man in England She had a great abhorrence of sin in herself as well as who followed the business of a coal carrier, was in in others; and she would often cry aloud when told great distress on account of owing a few shillings, that she had committed a sin, though it did not expose which he knew not how he should be able to pay. Our office is no ordinary one. We are ambassa- her to punishment: but she feared to offend God, be- The person to whom he owed the money requested her for the Sabbath. She would sometimes inquire if it vertheless he

There is for us no middle destiny. Our stake is for a She would say that she knelt by her bed side when higher throne of glory, or for a deeper hell. For to alone, and prayed to God to take away her wicked say nothing of the souls committed to our care, our heart and make her a good girl; or that she had been She often would solace herself by singing on his lightning upon them. It is a solemn thing to stand so what whe read from the scriptures, was worthy of the near that holy Lord God. Let us beware how by un- imitation of those of riper years-She would ask queshallowed fervors we bring false fire before the Lord. tions sometimes after she had read a passage of scrip-Let us not fail to devote to our work our best powers, ture-that evinced deep reflection and spiritual dis-

Before her last sickness, she had committed to memory, in addition to her catechisms and hymns and scriptural questions, most of St. Matthew's gospel. During her sickness, she was patient, said but little, and never manifested any fear of death. She said she wanted to What a scene go to heaven to be with Christ.

She died before she was nine years of age, giving atisfactory evidence that she had gone to be with Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

There are those who so far depreciate the intellecthought, every reach after fame. Ah, my dear breth-ren, when you hear on the right hand the songs of portant in female education, is limited by a thorough equaintance with domestic philosophy; and that the left behold a company of wretched spirits sending furnish our daughters with any accomplishments beforth their loud lament that you had not warned them you this, and particularly to instruct them in any of the branches of solid learning and science, is a supersermons were not more impassioned, and all your fluity that ill befus their constition and employment. prayers more agonizing? But what is that I see? A But how contracted are such views, and how far do are made under the influence of passion they are ex-But how contracted are such views, and how far do tremely dangerous. We would recommend to all to horris shape more deeply searred with thunder than they fall short of qualifying females for some of the the rest, around which a thousand dreadful beings, more useful and important duties of their sex! Mind is a glorious endowment; and there is no reason why the mind of females should not be cultivated with un wearied assiduity. Particularly to a female of keen perception, intuitive judgment, vivid fancy and ready he decoyed to death. My soul turns away and cries, and retentive memory, every facility of developing give me poverty, give me the curses of a wicked and improving her intellectual faculties, which her means and condition in life can furnish, should be af-

But while we advert to her intellectual cultivation,

thorough acquaintance with Moral science. Here every female should be at home. Last of all, should the science of God, and salvation, and immortality, be hidden from our eyes : last of all, should she be a stranger to the principles and obligations which ought to govern her thoughts, her affections, and her conduct, every hour and moment of her existence. How huif it were only in an intellectual view, that she should be ignorant of the topics and wonderful themes of contemplation, and powerful persuasives of enterprise, and unrivalled exhibitions of classical beauhought, with which the great text book of moral science, the Bible, is so richly fraught. There is revealed what nothing else has disclosed, and what none but God knew. From one page of this wonderful volume, a female may gain more knowledge of the great end of her being, and of what is useful and necssary to be known, than philosophy could acquire by the patience and toil of centuries. There, too, is de veloped the great system of truth, which philosophers and sages have sought in vain, every where inculcating the most excellent maxims of wisdom-every where embodying counsels more paternal, admonitions more alarming, consolations more precious, expostulations more touching, than all the schemes of hu-"My mother," says Mr. Newton, the Reverend Rector of St. Mary, Woolnoth, "was a pious experienced Christian. I was her only child; and as she out the deepest interest and delight. The wonders of the Ribe has interested and analysis of the Ribe has interested and the Ribe has a she with the was of a weak constitution and retired temper, the the Bible have interested and amazed the strongest income of my education was almost are sole employment.

"At a time when I could not be more than three years of age, she taught me English, and with so much transform her mind—that can withdraw her affections."

"The wonders of the below the below the Bible have interested a damazed the strongest income by the occasion of ornel and arbitrary city laws, are now unknown in our streets. It is but a few years of age, she taught me English, and with so much transform her mind—that can withdraw her affections.

> Beauty, as the flowery blossom, soon fades; but the diviner excellences of the mind, like the medical virtues of the plant, remain in it when all these charms

A young lady, who had taken offence at a pious individual, for his willingness to promote the cause of his Master, expressed her disapprobation of his conduct by saying, " they are not all like him; for there is a Mr. ---, who is a very pious, excellent man; I was with him six weeks; and he never introduced the

FOR ZION'S HERALD. THE PIOUS MOTHER.

recollection of them. Besides, my dear mother often MR. EDITOR. commended me, with many prayers and tears, to God;

I was acquainted with the subject of the following anecdote for more than thirty years; during which time she buried three husbands, and brought up three families of children. She had many troubles, and much bodily affliction to endure. But in the midst of all, she lived near to God, and was happy in his love. She would frequently exhort and admonish her family, particularly her children, with tears. One day, she had the pleasure of seeing her dear companion and one son cut to the heart by the word; and in the evening she said, "my dear husband, will you pray with and for us?" Then turning to her son, "will you?" But they both shrunk from the cross. "Then," said she, "Pil try." She did so—and, in a few days, the old man and his son could help to bear the cross. Thus they moved delightfully, till the old lady had the unspeakable pleasure of hearing her son preach many a gospel armen, of seeing the old gen-deman depart in peace, and her youngest child em-brace religion; and then ded triumphant in the faith, in February, 1821. She, wheing dead, yet speak-eth."

R. L. E.

YOUTE'S DEPARTMENT.

JUVENILE EXPOSITOR ... NO. 69.

Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

Our divine Lord and Master, while he dwelt among the children of men, improved every opportunity to divert their minds from a too eager pursuit of the commit to memory—these she was taught, by their things of this world, and to persuade them to being repeated to her one line at a time, while she put their trust in Him who "knoweth that they have need of all these things." And for their encouragement, he held out to them the precious promise contained in this text. This promise has been fulfilled This proved the means of arousing her intellect in ten thousand various ways. Many are the instan-

went to the pit, and on his return, he tant, so solemn, or connected with such amazing consequences. Among all the thousands to whom we the Sabbath was so near.

preach, not one but will take an impression from us that will never wear out. The fate of millions through succeeding generations depends on our faithfulness.

A. naturally possessed a proud and irritable disposition; but in the last two years of her life, she became docile and, it is believed, prayerful. She had uttered these words, the text at the head of this number darted into his mind, "Seek ye first the king-docile and hell will for ever ring with recited memory." shall be added unto you." He was so much affected that he knelt down, and prayed on the road, and thought he would not distrust Divine Providence, and hoped that the Lord would by some means enable him work leads to the altar. Our home is by the side of praying for forgiveness for particular sins which she to pay what he owed: and so it was, for as he went way, singing part of a hymn, a gentleman pass-Abihu went, and to transact with him who darted his her little hymns till she fell asleep. Her attention to ed him a little way, and then stood still and beckoned him to come forward. The gentleman said, you seem to be poorly, old friend, and then gave him three shillings, and went forward a little further and stopped again, and gave him four shillings and sixpence more. The poor man was for some time lost in astonishment, and filled with gratitude to God his benefac-tor. After he had recovered himself a little, he went and told his wife, and they both knelt down to praise God: he then paid what he owed, and had a few shillings to spare, and was determined for the future to live to God more than he had ever done before. From hence we may learn that the poor are not forgotten of the Lord, and by such interpositions of Divine Provi-

> not fail to provide. "Trust ye in the Lord for ever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." Isa. xxvi. 4. "For the needy shall not always be forgotten, the expectation of the poor shall not perish for ever." Psalm ix. 19. A warning to Children .- We have often witnessed. with much anxiety, the violence with which children assault their playmates, even in good humor. The force of the shock frequently falls on the most tender parts of the human frame. When these rude attacks

dence they may be encouraged to put their trust in

Him whose watchful care is over them, and who will

As Henry Bucklin, of Marlborough, Mass. a boy about 11 years old, was playing with his schoolmates a lad took offence at something, and under momentary excitement, threw a ball with great violence against the lad, which struck him on the lower part of the abdomen, and thereby caused an inflamation on the pertoneam, which gradually increased for seven or eight days, until it was finally communicated to the whole let us not lightly pass over the peculiar advantage of a of the intestines; and on the fourth day after his confinement, having patiently endured the most excruci ating torture, he expired .- Bangor Reg.

observe moderation in their sports. As a caution not

to indulge in anger, we publish an account of its fa-

God, who knows and looks at the hearts of all his creatures, will accept of nothing but what comes from whole assembly rose, and, in spite of entreaties, thence. He demands the adoration of our whole souls, which is most justly due to him who formed them, and gave them the very capacities to know and adore him. Our conscience is as a fire within us, our sins as the

enterprise, and unrivalled exhibitions of classical beauty and elegance, and matchless examples of purity of unless the fuel be removed, or the heat of it allayed by penitential tears.

SAILORS' TRIEND.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF SEAMEN.

A "Mariner's Church" is about to be established in Boston, where, although divine service has been occasionally devoted to the benefit of this meritorious class of people, yet hitherto, no particular edifice has been specially appropriated for the purpose. We in Charleston have, for a few years past, afforded these facilities to the wanderers of the ocean, and have witnessed their excellent effects in the melioration of ness and be magnified in it; in this way their moral conduct and behavior. Riots of sailors, at night. Riots, now a days, are confined to the Tom and Jerry" class of the community-those who aim to be gentlemen and dare to be blackguards.

The deportment of sailors, on the contrary, whether

at sea or on shore, is so much improved as to cover top to the bottom of the pit, which was sixty-two yan with praise, and to encourage with pride, the exertions of those pious individuals who have sought to feed them with the bread of immortal life.

The chief attributes of the Deity are power and goodness; and it has seemed to us, that while the forner is strikingly exemplified in the grand and tempestuous ocean, the latter remained to be illustrated on the firm and stable earth. Love is never the offspring of fear, and there is too much to dread in the tumults of the sea.

The ocean is bleak and destitute of fire, which is es- clamor and preach about!!" The gentleman, corsential to life—it is fickle and tempestuous, and affords tainly, confers a higher degree of hour on the Methno habitation for man-its bosom is barren, and it odists than they have any just claim to, by supposing yields no harvest-its paths are devious and obscure, them to be so excessively pious and zealous, that the and it confounds the traveller—when agitated by are ready, og proper occasions, to commit acts of su storms, it exhibits the Almighty in his anger, and man cide, in order to testify their attachment to the rel in the depth of humanity and insignificance—when calm and serene it images to the mariner the short livit be for the Methodists, if they would only demonstrate the short livit be for the Methodists, if they would only demonstrate the short livit be for the Methodists, if they would only demonstrate the short livit be for the Methodists. ed repose of a sleeping Lion, who may at any moment strate their zeal for the glory of God, by living in his without the joys or the protection of civilized society. If, therefore, we suppose a being endued with reason, to have been conversant with the ocean only, we may produced in their hearts by the grace of God. This, well imagine him impressed with humanity and awe, in all probability, will have a greater effect in concilt the visible majesty of the divine power. And this belief is one of the elements of religion.

The land is the theatre of the mercies of God, and forms an amiable counterpart. Its bosom yields us sustenance-its fields afford us fruit-its forests provide us shelter-its fleeces supply us with clothingits cities civilize-its schools instruct-its institutions guard-and its religious temples enlighten us in the duties of this and of another life. Here is learnt the science which designates the paths of the sea, and conducts the mariner in safety to distant parts of the same world; and here are instilled the doctrines which fit us alike for this world and the future. And if it be hospitable to throw out to the distressed mariner, the signal of welcome as he approaches the borders of repose, is it not amiable and praiseworthy to hold out to his wandering spirit the signal of salvation? And if we teach him the knowledge of the stars, that he may pass the waters in safety, shall we not instruct him in the knowledge and love of Him who created the stars, and before whom they are

"Our shores," says an English writer, " are now strewed with the wreeks of upwards of two hundred means yea, his nay means nay. vessels, wrecked but a few days ago; and, oh! how many, many immortal beings then found a watery grave!" Who, then, will say that the labor to fit lose. All is either gained or lost for ever. In time, seamen to die is not a good work? Who has done what he could to render the sailor honorable, safe, and happy, for time and for efernity?

----FROM THE MARINER'S MAGAZINE ACROSTIC.

M av that grace which of old illumin'd the jailor A bound in this place, and enlighten each sailor; R eclaim him from sin, and teach him salvation In Immanuel's name, must be preach'd to each nation. No nations on earth but must hear the glad sound; E ach sailor must preach it wherever he's bound. R eceive, then, the gospel, ye sailors who hear; S ound forth this salvation to all, far and near.

Come, sailors, to Jesus, salvation receive-H e makes intercession that sailors may live. U nless you embrace him, salvation you miss; R ocks or quick-sands will sink you in hell's dread abyes. Come, sailors, to Jesus, why will you delay? He kindly invites you; come, sailors, obey.

THE GATHERER

GOOD BREEDING. About eighty years ago, an English embass despatched to an Indian nation, with propositions

reception of the gospel among them. The m were received with becoming respect, and to court was assembled under the shade of a hick to deliberate upon this solemn question, and audience to their dignified instructer. Not exceed the gravity and decorum of the whole ing on the part of the Indians: as soon as they taken their seats and were sufficiently com grave personage, who sat on the right ha chieftain, arose, and intimated to the Engli they were at full liberty to explain the doct they wished to inculcate, and unfold the me this new religion. The missionaries we: to profit by this indulgence, and all of them their sentiments one after the other. As cae reasonable time to explain himself, it was before all their minds were disburdened, and swer could be returned on the part of the la During the whole time, however, they sat in prosilence, and forbore to manifest any signs tience, although, on so interesting a subject, t of most of them must doubtless have be with answers, interrogations, and objections every Englishman had thus successively himself, the savages still maintained a solemn for many minutes, to give each person an opof restoring any omissions, or urging any explain When they thought that a reasonable time he afforded them, and nothing seemed to occur countrymen as necessary to be enforced or eluci the oldest of their party rose, and began in his make a display of their own opinions and per on the subject of religion. The venerable had hardly got three sentences forward, before he interrupted by two or three of the missionaries ing together, and denying his positions with great ciferation. A glow of indignation animated the dian's face; after a minute's pause, and a look of co scious superiority, he thus again addressed the Eu peans:—"With our religion, such as it is, my frien we manage to conduct ourselves with respect and bearance towards each other, and to hold up to teachers themselves an useful pattern of patie justice; we listened to you with that respect and quillity which are becoming in men who have n to learn; but in your unmannerly haste to inte us in return, you have convinced us that, with s ignorance of the commonest civilities of life, you n be but ill calculated to give us wholesome counse the weightier concerns of religion." With this cessions, and remonstrances, marched solemnly b to their own habitations.

Here is an instance in which unlettered savage their conceited instructers to shame; in which proved that, in the composition of true polite there is more nature than most of us imagine: that the refinement of which we boast is freque illiberal at the bottom, and without the staple of manity, good sense, and justice.

WITHOUT FAITH I AM NOTHING.

I long aimed to be something. I now wish I w more heartily willing to be nothing. A cipher, round 0, is by itself a thing of no value, and a milli of them set in a row amount to no more than a sing one; but place a significant figure before the ro and you may soon express a larger number than y can well conceive. Thus, my wisdom is 0, my rig eousness is 0, my strength is 0. But put the wisdo power, and grace of Jesus Christ before them; let u be united to him; let his power rest upon my wowl something. Not in and of myself, but in and tro

A MIRACULOUS PROVIDENCE.

On Wednesday the 7th of December, 1796, Wiffia Calderbank, a native of Prescot, in Lancashire, En who followed the employment of a taker off, at a coapit, near Orrel, in the same county, being at work usual, by an incautious step, he fell instantly from the deep: yet so wonderfully did the providence of Almighty preside over him, that he received not the

least injury.
This astonishing mercy gave rise to a circumstance rather singular :- When the poor man's employer w informed of the accident, he was so greatly irritand against William, that he discharged him from his vice, and justified his conduct by this wonderful re son, viz. " That the man purposely fell into the pit, in order that the Methodists might have somewhat to cide, in order to testify their attachment to the relihim—it is lonely and desolate, fear, and walking in the way of his commandments; e protection of civilized society. showing that their actions spring from right tempers iating the affections of their opponents, and in turning multitudes of sinners from the error of their ways, than if a thousand professors of religion were to pre-cipitate themselves from the height of sixty-two yards. into the dark recesses of a coal-pit, although they were all invested with such a measure of miraculous faith as to escape without the bast injury.

> ----Fluency of Speech .- "The common fluency of speech, in many men and women, is owing," says Swift, "to a scarcity of words; for whoever is master of language and bath a mind full of ideas, will be apt, in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both: whereas, common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready; so people come faster out of church when it is nearly empty, than when a crowd is at the door."

A man of integrity will be a man of frankness and of truth-as he intends always to walk in the path of rectitude, he of course has nothing to fear. His soul shrinks from every thing like deception-his yea

"In Eternity there is nothing to gain; nothing to there is an Eternity to gain, or an Eternity to lose. Not an instant here, but tells in the account hereafter.

Life places you in that pregnant crisis, between a world of mourning and a world of joy." Reproof .- It is generally best that reproofs be given in secret, and kept secret; for this will give them a strong appearance of softness and meekness, will

show a tenderness to the person's reputation, and by this means, will gain upon him ----Prayer, when unaccompanied with a fervent love of God, is like a lamp unlighted—the words of the one, without love, being as unprofitable as the oil and cotton of the other, without flame.

Temptation .- A castle may be assaulted without be-

ing overcome. If the tempter excite an evil motion and we reject it, the sin is not ours, but his; but if we comply with the evil, we surrender ourselves at dis-

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MISCELL The Rev. William

The following

Editor, (except the

believe, by the e Haworth. It is a of his biographers ing it,) that this was one of those who were not afr Methodism, to m with Mr. Wesley This fact is illust Grimshaw, it is Norwich; and b deavored to turn quaintance with

Grace, mercy our Father, and rear shorter, the ou proportional You are many ustified, and sa

leyan Methodist

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